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BATTLE OVER AGENDA

U. N. Council Debate

DISCUSS KOREA SAYS U. S

RUSSIA WANTS CHINA TO BE TAKEN UP FIRST

LAKE SUCCESS Aug. 2. (PTI-Reuter).

WHEN the United Nations Security Council met today under the presidency of Jacob Malik, the debate turned on the agenda of the meeting with the Russian delegate pressing the adoption of his agenda which put the issue of the representation of China first. This was opposed by the American delegate who urged discussion on Korea first Britain supported America's stand.

The United Nations Security Council began its second meeting tonight under the chairmanship of Russia's Jacob Malik.

As soon as the meeting opened M. Malik asked to hear the French translation of the speech he made yesterday. Delegates sat back and relaxed while this was done.

U.S. CONTENTION

The United States' representative tabled a motion that the Council's main agenda item should be called "complaint of aggression upon the Republic of Korea."

The Soviet item dealing with Korea was entitled "peaceful settlements of the Korean question."

M. Malik tried to get his agenda accepted by declaring that the items should be submitted in the order in which they were presented.

(The Russian agenda contains two items only—Chinese representation and peaceful settlement of the Korea problem. The United States agenda item, submitted on the eve of the Council meeting, called for condemnation of all nations giving "aid and encouragement" to the North Korean aggressors.)

Sir Gladwyn Jebb (Britain) said he could not agree that the question of the Chinese delegation and the Korea question were in any way related.

He said the issue of aggression was at this very moment being fought out in Korea and the Council must be concerned with the rejection of the aggressors to the 38th Parallel and the restitution of peace.

Sir Gladwyn Jebb said the previous Security Council resolution was designed to stop the fighting.

"I therefore consider that it would be right and proper for the Council to deal with this matter first", he added.

Sir Gladwyn Jebb referred to "the queer upside down language used by the Soviet Government."

The British delegate said the whole object of the United Nations was "to maintain peace not only by reconciliation but also by banding together to resist those who disturb it.

"Aggression in Korea must be the first item on the agenda", he added.

COUNCIL SEVEN

The Council then went into a procedural discussion on the agenda.

American delegate Mr. Warren Austin worked to get his resolution under discussion, while M. Malik remarked, "the question is whether the Council should discuss all the items on the agenda or some of them.

"I, personally, suggest as President, that the itmes should be discussed one by one".

(This would mean going right back over last night's debate on Chinese representation in which M. Malik's attempt to unseat the Chinese Nationalist delegate was defeated by eight votes to three).

Dixon-Liaquat Talks Begin

KARACHI, Aug. 2, (PTI-Reuter): Talks between Pakistan authorities and the United Nations Mediator in the Kashmir dispute, Sir Owen Dixon, began here this afternoon with a meeting between the latter and Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan.

Four hours after his arrival, Sir Owen Dixon met Mr Liaquat Ali Khan at the Prime Minister's residence at 5 p.m. and stayed with him for about an hour. They were alone.

The talks are expected to continue tomorrow.

The United Nations Mediator is holding the present talks in the light of his recent discussions with the Indian authorities in New Delhi.

Mr. Munshi Helpless

NEW DELHI, August 2 (PTI).—The Food and Agriculture Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi, confessed in Parliament today that he had "the maximum of responsibility and equally the maximum of impotency."

Mr. Munshi explained that under the powers the Centre now enjoyed, the Central Ministry of Agriculture could not pull up any State with regard to its procurement policy It could not say a word on the grow more food campaign in a State.

It took him a month and a half to get on his personal staff a clerk knowing Hindi He was unable to dismiss an officer against whom there were charges of corruption.

Mr. Jaspat Rai Kapur asked how the "impotency" could be removed.

Mr. Munshi replied: "That is in the hands of this House."

GRIM BATTLE FOR PUSAN IS ON

Americans Abandon Vital Town

WITH MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS FOR KOREA August 2, (PTI-Reuter).

KUMCHON vital town in the central battle-front of South Korea was abandoned tonight by American forces who set the town ablaze as they left. The town, some 35 miles from Taegu is at the junction of the roads from Taejon and Hamchang to Taegu.

Earlier, General MacArthur communique indicated this sector of the front as being subjected to "heavy pressure" by a North Korean division.

PRESSUE ON PUSAN

Further south, the Communique indicated, pressure was also heavy on the western approaches to Pusan, main supply port for the southern forces. Here a grim battle had developed, though it was claimed the Communists had made no gains during the previous 12 hours.

In the remaining sectors pressure continued but resulted in no appreciable change, the communique added.

The North Korean 15th Division near Sangju and the 13th Division west of Hamchang were being contained by the South Korean First and Sixth Division The North Korean Eighth Division was being held above Yechon by the South Korean "Capital" Division.

Near Andong, the North Korean Seventh Division was faced by the Southerners' Eighth Division. These two Southern Divisions were aggressively patrolling to maintain contact with the enemy who had shown no signs of activity.

At Yongdok (on the East Coast) fierce fighting was in progress between the Communists' Fifth Division and the South Korean Third Division Neither side had been able to advance, the communique said.

(Sangju, Hamchang, Yechon and Andong are on the north-west edge of the United Nations forces 'defence box' in South-east Korea.)

GALLANT ATTEMPT

War dispatches yesterday had described the gallant attempts to hold Kumchon made by the scraping up of reserves from among bakers, cooks, and clerks to beat back the North Korean attempt to capture one of the main approaches. The defenders were then successful, but later pressure by North Korean forces made a breach of the town was abandoned in flames.

Thousands of fresh G.I.'s moving up to take the strain of the steadily growing assault down the coast road were cheered by the news that the First Marine Division arrived "somewhere in Korea" tonight.

Led by a big grey transport the convoy streamed into a land-locked harbour ready to disembark marines ready for almost immediate action.

The "leathernecks" are bringing with them tanks, rocket launchers, super bazookers and their own air wing About one in ten are battle veterans from the second world war.

They will probably be thrown into orthodox land fighting until the big counter offensive against the Communists opens when they will come into their own with their special brand of commando type attack.

BRITISH DESTROYERS

British destroyers steamed through the narrow straits in the extreme

(Continued On Page 7)

Seretse To Leave Home Within 15 Days

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 2, (PTI-Reuter): Seretse Khama, banned Bamangwato Chief, his London-born wife, Ruth and their baby daughter have been ordered to leave Bechuanaland within a fortnight, the United Kingdom information office announced here tonight."

It was learned authoritatively that they are booked to leave Victoria Falls by flying boat on August 18.

CORNICE OF ASOKAN PILLAR FOUND

Said To Be 2,300 Years Old

LUCKNOW, August 2 (PTI).—A capital of an Asoka pillar believed to be 2,300 years old has been discovered in the village of Mahadeva in Basti district by Mr. M. M. Nagar, Curator of the provincial museum, Lucknow.

The sub-mountain region of Nepal to the north of Basti had belonged to the Sakyas and Gautama Buddha was born in this clan. Emperor Asoka while he undertook "Dharma Yatra"—a series of pious tours of the country spreading gospels of Buddhism in later days—raised a pillar in this district.

The find was lying in the neglected corner of the village in a dilapidated condition.

The animal figure of the capital has not yet been deciphered as some portion of it is broken.

The Curator said, "It is an object of great historical importance and artistic value."

The new find will soon occupy a prominent place in the provincial museum when it reaches Lucknow.

DECCAN AIRWAYS PLANE FORCELANDS

All Passengers Safe

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 2 (UPI): The Deccan Airways' Bombay—Hyderabad—Bangalore Dakota made a forced landing at Poona this morning due to engine trouble, the headquarters of the air company reported today. A relief aircraft left Begumpet at noon to fetch the passengers and freight from Poona.

All the passengers are reported safe. The plane left Bombay at 10 a.m. and was scheduled here at 12-30 p.m.

Railway Police Arrests Gang Of Five Dacoits

SURAT, Aug. 2 (PTI).—The railway police claim to have arrested a gang of five dacoits "who specialised in looting passengers in running trains between Baroda and Palghar."

Among the arrested is Malik Mahommad Razul, known among policemen as "grip and suitcase specialist" and Mukuntari known as "Railway Tarzan."

One police constable sustained five injuries when he grabbed at an escaping member of the gang near Itola yesterday He has been taken to hospital.

Recently a number of looting incidents in running trains were reported between Ahmedabad and Palghar.

Mao Hills Tribals Want To Secede From Manipur

IMPHAL, August 2 (UPI): The tribal people of the Mao hills, a part of the Naga hills range of Assam, it is reported, have expressed their desire to secede from the Manipur State and form a district of their territory to be placed under the administration of a District Council as provided in the sixth schedule to the Constitution of India.

They claimed in a representation that they form a territory with distinct culture, race and geography and not in any way linked with either adjoining regions of Assam or Manipur State.

FREE POLITICAL PRISONERS

India's Condition For Referendum

PARIS, Aug. 2, (PTI-Reuter): Sardar H. S. Malik, Indian Ambassador to France, said today the Indian Government would not accept a referendum on the future of French settlements in India unless the French Government gave a satisfactory reply to a month-old protest submitted by his Government to the French Foreign Office.

Sardar Malik said he delivered this "forceful protest" against harsh sentences passed on certain people in the French settlement of Mahe, to M. Alexandre Parodi, Secretary-General of the French Foreign Office.

"We made it very clear to the French that there could be no referendum unless all people sentenced for political offences were amnestied before the referendum took place." said Sardar Malik.

"They must be able to take an active part in canvassing for the referendum.

Sardar Malik said he hoped to have a reply from the French Government before next week when he plans to visit Norway, to which he is also accredited as Indian Minister.

French sources maintained again today that the French Government could not interfere with sentences passed by a French court.

"It is impossible to link a legal question to a political question" said one official.

A foreign Ministry spokesman had stated earlier: "The executive and judicial powers are independent according to the French Constitution and it would be difficult for the Government to interfere or even express an opinion on sentences passed by a French court".

Observers nevertheless believed the French Government would reply to India's protest within the next few days.

ELEPHANTS GIVING TROUBLE

Money Voted To Catch Them In Orissa

CUTTACK, August 2. (PTI). When the Orissa Legislative Assembly met today for its nine-day session Mr. Naba Krushna Chaudhuri Chief Minister, who is also in charge of the finance portfolio, moved several demands or schemes taken up by Government during the year.

A demand for Rs. 50,000 was made for carrying out Kedah operations to catch elephants in the forests of Orissa State as it was found that considerable damage was being done to crops by wild elephants.

The balance of Rs. 21,08,101 from out of Rs. 42 lakhs food bonus money at the disposal of Government is proposed to be spent on irrigation works during the current year.

A demand for Rs. 17,960 was also made for expenditure on Hirakud land organisation.

Crime Wave In Karachi

A THEFT EVERY HOUR

From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Aug. 1: Although every precaution is being taken by the Police, the incidence of crime in the Pakistan Capital is on the increase. This is evident from the number of cases registered daily with the various police stations all over the city. It is estimated that on an average one theft is committed almost every hour, leaving aside the other crimes.

According to a police report, as many as 27 cases of theft were registered last Wednesday during the course of 24 hours, but the police were able to locate only three of them.

30 Czechs Sentenced For High Treason

PRAGUE, August 2, (PTI-Reuter): Thirty people accused of espionage, high treason and preparation of murder, were sentenced to heavy prison terms by the State Court in Liberec, northern Bohemia, it was announced here today.

Sixteen, including two women, were given hard labour for life. Six including one woman, got 25 years hard labour, while the remaining eight received hard labour, the sentences ranging form nine to 23 years.

One of these was a woman who got a 22-year sentence.

It was also announced today that three other persons were sentenced last week to terms of imprisonment varying from 15 to 23 years.

MADRAS, Aug. 2, (PTI): The Madras Government published a bill today to amend the City Municipal Act to provide for an enhancement of the tax on tram-cars from Rs. 100 to Rs. 900 a tram-car half-yearly and for four-ninth of the proceeds being paid to Government.

Distinct Improvement In Nation's Economy

DIFFICULT TIME AHEAD, WARNS MR. DESHMUKH

NEW DELHI, August 2 (PTI):

THE Finance Minister, Mr. C D. Deshmukh, said in Parliament today that India's economic situation was "difficult but not desperate".

Government, he said, recognised that perhaps a grave situation might develop due largely to factors outside their control and grave evils might need grave remedies but it would surely be unreasonable to deny government "a little more time" in which to devise suitable corrective measures.

"It may be," said Mr. Deshmukh, "that Government will need special emergency powers to enable them to cope with the situation."

In the monetary field, Mr. Deshmukh said there has been a distinct improvement and there are signs of returning confidence."

Mr. Deshmukh said he was himself in consultation with the Reserve Bank in regard to the possibilities of augmenting facilities for industrial finance.

MAJOR OBJECTIVES

Mr. Deshmukh defined the "major objectives" of Government's economic policy as follows:—

(1) To ensure that no fresh inflation was generated and to that end to follow sound fiscal and monetary policies.

(2) In particular not to relax in the pursuit of economy.

(3) To endeavour to remove or minimise the strain on the country's economy attributable to her political and economic relations with neighbour countries.

(4) To press forward purposefully plans to attain self-sufficiency in food, cotton and jute.

(5) To make sustained efforts to establish conditions in which industrial production could be maximised.

(6) To assist as far as possible in alleviating rural under-employment.

(7) To watch the price level vigilantly and take measures within its constitutional and administrative resources to hold it in check.

(8) Planned utilisation of the country's limited resources in the most advantageous manner possible.

THE PRESIDENT THANKED

NEW DELHI August 2. (PTI). Parliament today passed the motion of thanks to the President for his address to the House on Monday.

Three amendments to the address moved by Prof. K. T. Shah, Pandit H. N. Kunzru and Sardar Hukam Singh were defeated. They related to the economic situation in the country, civil liberties, rehabilitation of refugees and evacuee property Mr. Jai Pal Singh's amendment on the uplift of backward classes was withdrawn.

12 DROWNED IN WEST PUNJAB RIVER

GUJRAT, (West Punjab), Aug 2 (PTI-Reuter).—About a dozen persons are reported to have been drowned, several heads of cattle washed away and considerable damage done to kachcha houses in Gujerat District by floods in the Rivers Chenab, Bhimber and small rivulets and streams following heavy monsoon rains during the last ten days.

Gujrat and Gujranwala District received heavy rainfall yesterday and the fields and roads in these districts were submerged.

The Chenab, the Bhimber and the Shah Jehangir Nullah—commonly known as Jalalpur Ghaib—were again in spate yesterday. The water level in the Chenab was only a couple of feet below the railway bridge.

About 45 feet deep water was flowing in villages surrounding the river and the nullah.

PAKHTOONS REPULSE PAKISTAN ATTACK

Three Villages Bombed

NEW DELHI, August 2 (UPI): Three villages in the Ahmedzai territory, which were flying the flags of Pakhtoonistan, namely, Mussa Khan, Sukar and Khan Niami, are alleged to have been bombed by Pakistan on July 24 last involving several casualties, according to the Bakhtar news agency.

The same source further reports that on the same day Pakistan troops, equipped with tanks, armoured cars and other heavy equipment, launched an attack on the Ghasis from the Wana cantonment.

The national troops of Pakhtoonistan, after a defensive battle, launched a counter attack as the result of which the former were forced to withdraw, it is stated.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2, (PTI): A descendant of the last Moghul Emperor, Bahadur Shah is being paid a life pension of Rs. 10 per month according to a statement laid on the table in Parliament today.

He is the only member of the Moghul Royal family who is getting a political pension at present.

W. Bengal Government Officer Convicted

CALCUTTA, August 2 (UPI): M. C. Mitra, Accounts Officer and Financial Adviser to the Deputy General Manager (Grains), E.I. Railway, Calcutta, was sentenced by Mr. S. C. Datta Gupta, Special Judge, Alipore, to eight months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 3,000 or in default to undergo four months more imprisonment for accepting a bribe of Rs. 2,000 from Mr G. H. M. Patel, partner of a business firm.

SAURASHTRA CONGRESS: The Saurashtra Assembly Congress Party has been called to meet here on August 5 it is learnt at Rajkot.

At the meeting of the Party last month Mr. Balwantrai Mehta Minister for Education was reported to have expressed his desire to be relieved of his duties as Minister but no decision was taken.

Acheson Accuses:

RUSSIA VIOLATING THE CHARTER

WASHINGTON, August 2, (PTI-Reuter).

UNITED STATES Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson today accused the Soviet Union of violating the United Nations Charter in seeking to hold up United Nation's action in the Korean War.

Mr. Acheson was commenting at his weekly press conference upon the attitude taken by Russia's representative, M. Jacob Malik, upon his return to the Security Council yesterday after an absence from its discussions since January 13.

Mr. Acheson said that the Soviet Union was violating its obligations to the United Nations Charter when M. Malik absented himself from the proceedings of the Security Council from January to July after the rejection on January 13 of a Soviet resolution to expel the Chinese Nationalist representative from the Security Council meeting.

Mr. Acheson added M. Malik then returned and violated the Charter by throwing impediments in the way of the Security Council action in Korea.

It did not seem to make any difference Mr. Acheson said, whether M. Malik was present or away. He was always violating the Charter.

He declared to comment when a correspondent asked whether he thought that the continued frustration of Soviet moves in the United Nations Organisation might lead to their withdrawing from it.

Mr. Acheson said that discussion at yesterday's meeting of the Security Council presided over by M. Malik was in a sense technical. He added, however, that he thought that the Security Council which meets again today, was getting down to the real basis.

IMPLEMENTATION OF U. S. POLICY ON FORMOSA

Acheson Explains Position

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2, (PTI-Reuter).

UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE Mr. Dean Acheson said today the United States would discuss in due course means of implementing President Truman's policy regarding Formosa.

Mr. Acheson answered questions regarding this policy at his weekly press conference by referring correspondents to the statement made by President Truman on June 27 ordering the United States Seventh Fleet to "prevent a Communist attack on Formosa"

AID TO K. M. T.

Mr. Acheson was then asked to comment on reports that the United States Government was considering reversing its policy of no arms aid to the Chinese Nationalists in Formosa He replied it was too early to make any statement on the whole question and that all of that would be discussed in due time. He said that whatever the United States was doing was consistent with the announcement made by President Truman on June 27.

UNAUTHORISED SUGAR EXPORT

NEW DELHI, August 2. (PTI).

The U. P. Government is considering what steps to take against a sugar mill in that State which was reported to have despatched 20,000 bags of sugar to Bombay unauthorisedly after August 25, 1949 in contravention of an official order.

The order forbade the sale of sugar after this date to any person or organisation not nominated by the Government.

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(1999)

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(2012)

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(8356)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Transfer Books of the Bank will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 12th August to SATURDAY, the 26th August, 1950. (Both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board.

H. C. CAPTAIN
Managing Director

Dated the 1st August, 1950.

N.B.:— Warrants for the Ad-Interim Dividend for the half-year, ended 30th June, 1950, on both Ordinary and Ordinary 'A' Shares will be posted to the Shareholders to their registered addresses on and after the 28th August, 1950. Intimation of any change of address should be given to the Bank immediately.

(8351)

NOTICE

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED.

THE SOCIETY has been advised that the Policy No. 0/101086 and dated the fourteenth day of October, 1935, on the life of Mr. Sheriar Bejan Irani has been lost. It is their intention to pay the sum due on maturity on the fifteenth day of August, 1950, any one having any interest or claim thereto should immediately apply to:—

E. E. COCKRAM.
Manager.
Gresham Life Assurance Society Ltd.,
P. O. Box No. 444, Bombay.

(2010)

G.I.P. RLY. — NOTICE

WITH EFFECT from August 5, 1950, the reduced rate of Rs. 2/7/1 per maund RR for (1) Copper sheets or rods; (2) Zinc sheets or rods and (3) Zinc ingots or slabs from Bombay to Shalimar Via Nagpur will be introduced.

(8359)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PARLE PRODUCTS MFG. CO.

Mr. MOHANLAL DAYAL and family deeply appreciate the numerous messages of condolence received on the sad demise of Mr. Manecklal Mohanlal and ask to be excused for not being able to reply individually.

(8353)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KRISHNABAI, daughter of Savliram Mukunji and widow of Wamanrao Atmaram; Vithabai daughter of Dinker Keroba and Ramrao Purshottam Shroff, Trustees of Deed of Settlement, dated 12th December, 1916, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client VASANT SHANKER MANTRI.

ALL persons having any claim whatsoever against the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at All Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

Freehold land, admeasuring 162 sq. yds. or thereabouts, situate at Gamdevi Road, Cross Lane or Damar Lane, bearing C. S. No. 1713 Girgaon Division with the buildings assessed under D Ward No. 2726 and Street No. 8A-8B, 5 and bounded, on the EAST:— by Gamdevi Road Cross Lane. WEST:— property of Narsinha Purshottam. NORTH:— property of Balkrishna Harischandra Rane and SOUTH:— property of Ranchhoddas Hiralal.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1950

THAKURDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8355

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PRINCE ALI SOLOMON KHAN has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned Property. All persons having any claim whatsoever on the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to us in our Office at 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement approximately 565 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue and under Collector's New No. 13656 part and Laughton's Survey No. 1-2/3530 part and Cadastral Survey No. 1861 part of Byculla Division together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 4077 (2-3) and Street No. 80-82A and which said premises are situate at Moreland Road and Ripon Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded as follows:— that is to say, on or towards the East by Ripon Road, on or towards the West by Ripon Road on or towards the North by Sweeper's passage and beyond that by other property of the Vendor and on or towards the South by C. S. No. 1860.

Messrs. BENJAMIN & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys
(8352)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SHIRINBAI RAHIM VALIMAHOMED, Sole Surviving Trustee and Executrix of the Will of Rahim Valimahomed, Bombay Khoja Mahomedan inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Examiner Press Building, 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land with buildings thereon, situate at Narsi Natha Street, on the east side of the Dongri Street, admeasuring 120-4/9 Square Yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenue for quit and ground rent under No. 844 bearing C. S. No. 908 of Mandvi Division, assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B ward No. 1168 (1), Street No. 305 and bounded on the East by Public Road, on the West by Dongersy Cooley Street, on North by the House of Hansraj Premji Pragji, and on South by the House of Mulji Hemraj.

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1950.

RANCHHODDAS & Co
Purchasers' Attorneys
(8358)

DANGEROUS TYPE OF CHEMICALS

Report On Parcels To Dacca

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2 (PTI): The chemical powder detected here recently in Pakistani parcels on transit to Dacca has, it is learnt, proved to be of "dangerous type."

The Government Chemical Examiner, to whom a sample of the material was sent for examination, has reported to the Government that this "hazardous chemical" is liable to become hot with moisture and cause ignition to combustile materials.

According to foreign parcel post rules transmission of such materials through postal channels is prohibited, a high police official stated today.

These materials were detected, along with a dozen automatic rifles and shotguns, following an accidental fire in the bags lying at RMS Office at Sealdah for transmission to Dacca. Following this detection nearly 200 such bags which were booked at Karachi have been detained by the Railway Police at Sealdah and Howrah.

20 PCC ELECTIONS COMPLETED

Shri K. V. Rao's Hopes

NAGPUR, Aug. 2. (UPI): Election of Congress delegates had been completed for 20 Congress Provincial Committees. It was hoped that the elections in the remaining areas would be held in the middle of August, said Shri Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress in an interview prior to his departure for New Delhi by air today.

Shri Rao, said that the election Sub-Committee appointed by the Congress Working Committee had been authorised to settle all the disputes. So far no disputes had been reported by the Congress Working Committee, but Shri Rao hoped that all those disputes would be settled amicably and the delegates elections would be completed in time so that no Provincial Committee would be left unrepresented in the Congress Working Committee.

With regard to the President's election, Shri Rao said that so far nomination papers had been received from Shri Shankarrao Deo, Shri Purushotamdas Tandon and Acharya Kripalani.

Asked why the Nasik session of the Congress was not open to the general public, Shri Rao stated that it was purely a business meeting. Apart from this there were difficulties of food and heavy expenses.

OPEN AIR THEATRE FOR POONA

Ambitious Plan Of Municipality

POONA, Aug. 2 (PTI): The Poona Municipal Corporation is to undertake shortly the construction of an open air theatre in Poona.

The theatre which will rise on the Parvati Tank site of Peshwa fame, will accommodate about ten to fifteen thousand spectators. It would also serve as a sports stadium for wrestling and such other tournaments.

By the side of the theatre the Corporation also proposes to build swimming and rowing tanks while outside the tank a lawn will be grown to provide Poona citizens with open air space for their morning and evening strolls.

The Poona Corporation recently floated a loan of rupees forty-four lakhs and its development schemes will be financed partly from this loan and partly from its income.

CLEARING ROADS FOR NIZAM'S DRIVE

Socialists To Launch Satyagraha

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 2 (UPI): Five hundred volunteers have been enrolled for offering satyagraha which the Hyderabad Socialist Party is launching as a protest against the clearance of roads at the time of the Nizam's drives, it was announced today.

The satyagraha will coincide with the Independence Day celebrations falling on the 15th August.

C.R. Nominated For By-Election

MADRAS, Aug. 2 (UPI): The nominations of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Mr Kala Venkata Rao and Mr. A. E. T. Barrow were filed today in connection with the by-elections to the Indian Union Parliament from the vacancies created by the resignations of Mr. R K. Shanmugham Chetti, the Raja of Bobbili and Mr. S. H. Prater.

It may be recalled that these three candidates were unanimously selected by the Madras Legislature Congress Party at its meeting yesterday.

World Pacifists Thank Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Organising Secretary of the Committee for the World Pacifist Meeting which was held in India recently has written to Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, conveying the thanks and gratitude of the Meeting to the Government of Bombay for the co-operation and help it extended to Meeting.

COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY

The 64th Anniversary of the Bombay Veterinary College was celebrated yesterday at Parel. Mr. D. N. Khurody, Milk Commissioner presided over the function. Photo from L to R: 3rd Mr. D. N. Khurody, Rao Bahadur V. R. Phadke, Retired Principal of the College, Mr. S. R. Chadha, Principal of the College, Dr. Alur, Hostel Supdt., and Mr. Patil, Gen. Secretary

Advisory Body For Visual Education

BOMBAY Wednesday.

An Advisory Board for Visual Education under the Chairmanship of the Educational Adviser has been constituted by the Government of Bombay. In the past, there were two separate Boards for Visual Education—one advising the Government on all general matters pertaining to Visual Education and the other on the technical production side of Visual Education. The new Board replaces these two Boards.

The members of the newly constituted Board are: Shri M. T. Vyas, Bombay; Shri C. C. Shah, Surat; Shri B. D. Karve, Hingne (Poona); Shri K. V. Pandit, Panchgani; Shri K. A. Abbas, Bombay; Shri G L. Chandavarkar, Bombay; Shri V. R. Mudholkar, Dharwar; Shri J. B. H. Wadia, Bombay; Shri V. N. Adarkar, J. J. School of Art, Bombay; Shri R. N. Welingkar, Principal, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad; Shri M. Bhavnani, Chief Producer (Documentaries) Films Division, Government of India, Bombay; the Director of Publicity; the Director of Public Health; the Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Welfare); Dr. A. U. Shaikh, Deputy Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise; and the Inspector of Visual Education, Bombay State (Secretary).

The term of the members of the Board is three years.

The Board will advise the Government generally on the planning and development of Visual Education in all its aspects and in particular, on the production of educational films and other aids to Visual Education, on the special requirements for Social Education, including education of Labour, and on the co-ordination in the field of Visual Education and propaganda of branches relating to Health, Agriculture and Reconstruction, generally

PROTEST AGAINST SECURITY DEMAND

Goan Party Leader's Statement

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The General Secretary of the Goan Peoples' Party in a statement says: It is surprising that the Bombay Government should have demanded a security of Rs. 500/- from the Konkani language paper 'Goa' edited by Mr. S. Fernandes (Wizard) from Bombay. The Paper 'Goa' is a revival of the Goan weekly 'Porjecho Ulas' which was the leading nationalist konkani weekly printed from Bombay. And had a wide circulation in Goa. Its marked nationalist views and the pro-Indian policy of the paper had made the Portuguese Authorities ban the paper in 1948 in the Portuguese Indian territories.

Popular demand had made to start this paper again in a reorganised form as there was a pressing need felt to propagate nationalist opinions and fight the pro-Portuguese offensive which is determined to keep Goa safe for Foreign Imperialism. The Bombay Government action in demanding a security from this paper is all the more surprising when we consider that no security has been demanded from out and out pro-Portuguese papers like 'Ave Maria' and 'Anglo-Lusatino' which often carry on a tearing propaganda amongst Goans against the Indian Union and the best interests of the Goan people.

We would call upon the External Affairs ministry of the Government of India to use its good office to see that such actions are discouraged as it is bound to have adverse effect of it the movement for the integration of Goa with the Indian Republic. While we are facing a rigid pre-censorship and suppression of free press and civil liberties in Goa, the Bombay State should give Goan nationals every encouragement to start publications here.

Conference Of Bank Employees

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A conference of the Bank employees all over India is scheduled to be held at Benares on September 4, 5 and 6. The Conference is being convened by the Committee for the Bank employees' Conference which was formed in Bombay in March 1950 by representatives of different unions from all over India

The Benares Conference is convened with the object of forming an All-India Body of the Bank Employees—a need which is seriously being felt by the Bank Employees.

RECEPTION TO RED LEADERS

Dange Condemns The Congress

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Over a dozen Communist dominated Trade Union organisations in the city participated in organising a reception to the recently released Communist leaders today. The function which was held at Cama Hall, was attended by a large number of workers. Messrs. S. A. Dange, S. S. Mirajkar, K. T. Sule and other Communist leaders were garlanded on behalf of the workers from Fort area.

Speaking on the occasion Mr. Dange reviewed the situation prevailing in the country and said that the Government was based on capitalistic principles with the result that they could not check the traders who were responsible for black marketing and corruption in the country. During their regime of three years, Mr. Dange said the Congress Government did nothing for the working classes and their plight was deteriorating. The Communist party's object was to fight for the betterment of workers and kisans and the establishment of real people's Government in the country. They were often threatened but they would not rest until they achieved their object, Mr. Dange concluded.

The gathering was also addressed by other Communist leaders.

Agricultural And Cattle Show At Kolhapur

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A District Agricultural and Cattle Show will be held at Kolhapur towards the close of the current year. The decision to hold such a Show was taken by the Kolhapur District Rural Development as its meeting, at Kolharpur yesterday.

It was stated at the meeting that 16 gun clubs had so far been organised and 1,147 arms licences granted in the district with a view to protection crops from wild animals. It was also stated that nearly 1,675 acres of land were brought under cultivation under the tractor tillage scheme in the district.

Service Of Poultry Dishes Throughout Week Allowed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has cancelled the Order prohibiting the service of poultry or game bird dishes on Mondays and Fridays in hotels, clubs, restaurants, eating houses, railway refreshment rooms and railway carriages throughout the State.

The Government considers that the restriction is no longer necessary.

More Inoculation Centres Opened

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The 'D' 'E and 'F' Ward District Congress Committees have opened the following inoculation centres respectively:

'D' Ward—Dr. B. V. Waingankar, 16, Taj Building, Swastika Garage Compound, Opp. St. Columbia High School, Gowalia Tank Road. Week Days: 2 to 3 p.m. 5 to 8 p.m. Sundays: 8 to 12 noon.

'E' Ward—Dr. U. G. Kulkarni, B. I. T. Chawl Agripada, (8 to 12 noon).

'F' Ward Dr. V. B. Korgaonkar's Dispensary 'F' Ward, 45A, Lalbaug.

Free Anti-Cholera Inoculation

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Juhu Tara Congress Committee's Charitable Dispensary has started giving Cholera Injection free of cost to the residents of Juhu. People are requested to take advantage of this offer between 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. daily.

Leaflet Forfeited

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of West Bengal has forfeited to Government all copies, wherever found, of the leaflet in Bengali entitled "Bagerhate Naokhalir Paisachik Abhijan Aramoha" (Inhuman campaign like that in Naokhali launched at Bagerhat) and all other documents containing copies, reprints or translations of or extracts from it.

Gambling In Train

FOUR ARRESTED FOR STABBING CONSTABLE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Four persons were arrested in connection with the stabbing of a constable of the Detective Staff of the B.B. and C.I. Railway Police.

It is reported that five persons were gambling in one of the compartments of the Saurashtra Mail when it was approaching Itola Station. The police escort travelling with the train raided the compartment and in the scuffle following the raid one of the constables was stabbed. One of the five gamblers made good his escape by jumping out of the train.

CROOKED TRADING: TWO SENTENCED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dwarkanath Ramlal Sharma, a city businessman, and Gobindram Chabildas, a salesman, were awarded one month's imprisonment each by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown, for infringing the provisions of the Indian Market Act by selling spurious pharmaceutical goods as genuine.

The prosecution stated that Dwarkanath was found selling Milk of Magnesia, prepared and bottled in Bombay, but labelled as genuine imported product. The second accused sold locally manufactured "Waterbury's Compound", falsely declaring it as of genuine foreign manufacture.

Both the accused pleaded guilty to the charge.

Raid Of Room Yields Ammunition

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Eleven rounds of live ammunition were seized by the Pathan Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. on Monday night following a raid of a room in Karimji Building at Bhandari Street, Dongri. Zardad Khan Miandad Khan, the occupant of the room, was taken into custody.

The police suspect that the accused was the same person who fired a revolver shot at a resident of Malkam Baug, Jogeswari, in an attempt to burgle the house on July 24. The inmate of the house sustained injuries on his arm.

Zardad Khan was ordered to be remanded to custody by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today.

FALL IN WHEAT PRICES

Loss Of 30 Lakhs To Sind Government

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Aug. 2: The recent fall in the price of wheat in Western Pakistan will result in a loss of about Rs. 30 lakhs to the Sind Government by way of land revenue alone.

In Sind, the land revenue is levied on a sliding scale i.e according to the prices of the agricultural produce prevalent in various districts. Now that the price of wheat has fallen from Rs. 10 to about Rs. 6-4 per Bengal maund, the Sind Government was also compelled to reduce the land revenue which will result in loss of Rs. 25 to 30 lakhs to the provincial exchequers.

PAKISTAN WHEAT FORECAST

Increase In Acreage

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Airmail).

The revised second forecast of the area under wheat crop in Pakistan for the year 1949-50 is 10,372,000 acres as against 10,300,000 acres of the previous year and shows an increase of 0.7 per cent says a Government press note.

Will the exception of Sind and Khairpur State there was a general increase in the acreage of this crop throughout Pakistan, which is attributed to favourable weather conditions.

Protest Against Teachers' Dismissal

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. S. K. Chakravarthy, General Secretary, Bombay Students' Union has issued the following statement on the dismissal of service of Mr. P. S. Redkar, M. A., B. T., senior teacher, B. P. M. High School, Khar.

Bombay Students' Union protests against the unjust and undemocratic method Bombay Suburban Education Society has dismissed Mr. P. S. Redkar from B. P. M. High School, without giving him a single chance for defence.

Bombay Students' Union Executive Committee has decided to make a representation to Mr. Tipnis, Secretary, Bombay Suburban Education Society, and demand unconditional reinstatement of Mr Redkar

RAMNAD ON VERGE OF STARVATION

MADRAS, August 2 (PTI).

PEOPLE in the fertile southern district of Ramnad are now expressing fears they may have to go without food this week as almost all ration shops there are empty, it is reported from Madura today.

Ration shops there distributed rice for only three days in the present week, the report added.

Other reports on the food situation in Madras State were: Madanapalle: "Very serious", stocks of rice were low and prices steep.

Bezwada: The Krishna district, once supply base for many deficit areas in the State, now itself short of foodgrains. Official estimates placed rice stocks at 5,000 tons—enough to last only five weeks.

APPOINTMENT OF ADVOCATE-GENERAL

Madhya Pradesh Case

NAGPUR, August 2. (PTI).

A Division Bench of the Nagpur High Court consisting of Mr. Justice R. Kanshalendra Rao and Mr. Justice P. P. Deo, admitted today an application by Mr. G. D. Karkare, editor of "New Leader", an English weekly of Nagpur, for the issue of a writ of QUO WARRANTO against Mr. T. L. Shevde, Advocate-General of Madhya Pradesh challenge his appointment.

The Advocate General, it may be stated was appointed by the Governor of Madhya Pradesh under Article 165 (1) of the Constitution of India and his appointment was gazetted on January 27.

Mr. Karkare contended that Mr. Shevde cannot be appointed as Advocate-General under the said Article as he is not a person qualified to be appointed a judge of the High Court, having retired as a High Court judge on attaining the age of 60 years some time in 1948".

The applicant further submitted that Mr. Shevde was "guilty of intrusion as Advocate-General of Madhya Pradesh and that His Excellency the Governor of Madhya Pradesh is guilty of usurpation of powers under Article 165 of the Constitution"

The applicant therefore, requested reissue of a writ of quo warranto.

The Lordship directed that a notice to show cause why the writ should not be granted be issued to the Advocate-General and the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

Food Imports

NEW DELHI, August 2: During the week ended July 27, India received 23,600 tons of foodgrains from overseas.

The total arrivals since January 1 1950 are: Wheat 7,43,400 tons Flour 59,650 tons Rice 1,11,700 tons Semolina 4,000 tons Barley 650 tons Milo 9,500 tons Millets 1,100 tons.

DECLARE PURNEA AS FAMINE AREA

Mr. J. Narayan's Proposals

BEGUSRAI, Aug. 2, (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Socialist leader said yesterday that food deficit areas in Purnea (North Bihar) should be declared as famine areas and relief should be rendered according to a co-ordinated plan.

In an interview here he said the situation could be controlled if it was properly handled and if its gravity was sufficiently realised. "Complacency and lack of initiative will lead to a grave crisis," he warned.

Mr. Jayaprakash thought that the worst affected area in Purnea District was the Dharampur Pargana which used to be known as the granary of North Bihar.

He was on his way to Gorakhpur after a tour of the deficit areas in Purnea.

At the same time he said there was enough rice with mills, dealers and prosperous peasants and zamindars in Purnea to tide them over the food crisis till the next 'aghani' crop.

All that was necessary was for the Government to procure this rice and to arrange for its distribution through controlled shops.

In specially needy cases he would advocate free distribution, he said.

DON'T DEAL IN CLOTH

Advice To Middle Class Merchants

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 2.

"If the present policy of Government continues, I think cloth control will not be lifted for about five to ten years," said Shri Bhogilal Sutaria, Presndent Maskatimahajan, in an interview here.

He added that nobody cared for middle class peoples. Middle class merchants, capitalists and Government were also not doing anything for middle class people. In these circumstances, his advice to middle class merchants was that they should find out any other business but cloth.

Property worth Rs. 3,600 is reported to have been stolen from the Court of the Eighth City Magistrate here. The burglars had broken open the locks of the Courts.

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CAN EVASION OF LAW BE CALLED 'IMMORAL?'

Interesting Point In Prohibition Case

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

Fram Nusserwanji Bulsara ... ... Petitioner

vs

1. The State of Bombay
2. M. D. Bhansali, the Prohibition and Excise Commissioner, Bombay ... ... Respondents.

AT the resumed hearing of the Prohibition Case before the Special Bench of the Bombay High Court, the Advocate-General stated that List 31 was only directive and and not restrictive and that the State Legislature had not been debarred from enacting other measures with regard to Public Health.

He stated that if the Legislature thought it necessary for Public Health to regulate the consumption of tea, it could do so though tea was not an intoxicating substance. The Advocate-General analysed the scheme of the Act and stated that intoxicating liquor did not mean alcoholic substances only but tha tthe word 'intoxicating' meant whatever makes a person drunk or exhilerates and he contrasted th elanguage of Item 31 with that of Item 40 which referred to alcoholic liquors for human consuption.

TENDOLKAR J.: "I have never known it suggested that fruit juices are intoxicating and yet they would be covered by the Prohibition Act."

The Advocate-General, in reply, submitted that any liquid potable or non-potable which is intoxicating is intoxicating liquor. He submitted that the present Act was only a regulating Act and that a final Act might still come later on introducing total prohibition.

The Chief Justice then observed that under the Indian Constitution as it now stood if any piece of legislation was an encroachment upon fundamental rights of the citizens it was open to the Court to consider the reasonablesness of the restriction. The Advocate-General pointed out that Section 11 relating to the manufacture of any intoxicant or to the tapping of toddy from toddy producing trees, was merely regulatory and not not prohibitory.

GRANT OF PERMIT

Referring to the proviso to Section 53 of the Prohibition Act which lays down that a permit could only be granted on condition that the holder would abide by all the conditions of the permit and the provisions of the Act and would not do anything which would have the effect of directly or indirectly defeating or frustrating "the object and purposes' of the Act, the Advocate-General submitted that the words "objects and purposes" meant nothing else except what was disclosed by the sections themselves. He further submitted that it was idle to read these words as meaning the underlying legislative policy or anything other than what is expressed in the sections themselves.

He then referred to several enactments in which these words had been used and stated that the phrase "Objects and purposes" was a well recognised term of art meaning the sum total of the effect of the provisions of the Act.

CONTRAVENTION OF PROVISIONS

Relations To Fundamental Rights

Referring then to Section 23 (b) which states that no person shall incite or encourage any member of the public to commit any act which "frustrates or defeats" the provisions of the Act, the Advocate-General submitted that those words referred to an evasion which though not a permissible evasion of the Act, did not amount to an infringement of the Act and he referred to Craie on Statutes for the proposition that "an Act evaded is not an Act infringed." The Advocate-General stated that the contravention of this provision was an offence punishable under Section 75 of the Prohibition Act and submitted that if it was competent for the Legislature to make such evasion an offence, it could not possibly affect fundamental rights, as on any other view the whole Penal Code would affect fundamental rights. The Advocate-General submitted that in order to amount to an interference with the fundamental right of freedom of speech such interference must be direct and must be the object of the provision.

EVASION

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Tendolkar thereupon asked the Advocate-General as to whether an evasion, which was not an infringement, had ever been made an offence in any other enactment.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE: "Mr. Advocate, suppose I am a journalist opposed to Prohibition. I ask all my readers to abide by the law but suggest a way to evade that law so as to defeat the policy of Prohibition, while keeping within the Act; would it be an offence?"

ADVOCATE-GENERAL: "It would be immoral. If it is in the interests of public morality it could be made an offence."

THE CHIEF JUSTICE: "I do not know who is to decide what is immoral? Is what the State says immoral? (Laughter).

TENDOLKAR J: "Suppose somebody keeps a ship just outside the three-mile limit, advertises that drink is good and invites the public to go and drink on the ship. Would it be immoral?"

The Advocate-General at this stage referred to article 19 (2) of the new Constitution which provided that nothing relating to the fundamenal right of freedom of speech was to affect the operation of a law in so far as it pertained to a matter which offended against morality.

STANDARDS

THE CHIEF JUSTICE: "Morality is what the whole world accepts. There must be certain standards of morality. You can drink in Delhi; you cannot drink in Bombay. That is not "morality." (Loud laughter).

TENDOLKAR J: "A man cannot become immoral if he touches a drop of drink. It is drinking in excess which is immoral. The question is what is the morality which is envisaged by the Constitution. There is one citizenship and one law of the constitution."

ADVOCATE-GENERAL: "Morality is territorial and individual."

CHIEF JUSTICE:—"According to you, the State can prohibit anything and call it immoral. You may legislate whichever way you like, but you cannot call it the morality of the whole country."

Advocate-General: "Every breach of the law is immoral."

CHIEF JUSTICE:—"In the history of this country it has never been regarded as immoral. In the struggle for freedom people have been asked to break the law."

TENDOLKAR J.: "In America, the breach of prohibition law by a Barrister has been regarded as not involving his moral turpitude and the Barrister was not struck off the rolls."

CHIEF JUSTICE: "Take a motor car offence; one must distinguish between what is illegal and what is immoral."

ADVOCATE-GENERAL: "It depends upon the quality of the law and the nature of the breach. The evasion of a law intended to regulate public morals is immoral. As Lord Simon has said the principle that prevention is better than cure is applicable even in legislative matters."

[At this stage, in view of the repeated outbursts of laughter by those present in court, the Court Registrar was asked by the Chief Justice to warn those present that the proceedings could not go on in that manner and that if necessary he would have the court cleared.]

ALL-INDIA MORALITY

The Advocate-General then referred to the Directive Principle contained in Article 47 of the Constitution to the effect that the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of intoxicating drinks and relied on it for the purpose of showing that the abolition of drink was, therefore, all-India morality and not State morality, particularly, in view of the fact that article 37 declared these Directive Principles as fundamental in the governance of the country."

TENDOLKAR J:—"These articles merely create an all-India object which it was desirable to achieve without creating an all-India morality."

MODE OF PERMITS

Provision For Variations

Referring to section 53 which provided that the permits could be in such form and were to be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Government in addition to or in variation or substitution of those provided by the Act, the Advocate-General submitted that the variation or substitution contemplated was one which would be within the ambit of the Act.

The Chief Justice, thereupon, observed that without disrespect to the draftsmen of the Act, sec. 53 was clumsily worded.

ADVOCATE - GENERAL: "Your Lordships can take it that during the last two years they have acquired a fairly thick cuticle."

Referring to sections 39 and 40 on the question of classification in relation to exemptions, particularly of foreigners, the A.G. pointed out that the classification was reasonable because it was not based only on birth but also on the ground of upbringing or habit.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE: "The argument against you is that if an Indian complies with these conditions he would not be entitled to a permit under Sec. 40 except on the ground that his health would otherwise be seriously or permanently affected.

At this stage, the Court rose for the day. The Advocate-General will resume his arguments on Thursday morning.

Sir Noshirwan Engineer with Mr. G. N. Joshi, R. J. Kolah and Mr. N. A Palkhiwala, instructed by Messrs. Gagrat & Co. appeared for the petitioner.

The Advocate-General of Bombay, Mr. C. K. Daphtary, with Mr. M. M. Desai and Mr. H. M. Seervai instructed by M/s. Little & Co. appeared for the Respondents.

Woman Knocked Down

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An aged Parsi woman was knocked down by an electric train and killed near the Marine Lines railway station early this morning. The body was identified as that of Firozbai Fakirji, 60, residing at Dhanjibhai Bamanji House, Dockyard.

Yesterday she had come to see her mother who resides at Dhobitalao. According to the police, the woman was mentally deranged for over 15 years and used to wander here and there. The police are making further investigations.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bijoe Ashad Vad 5, 2006.
Muslim: Savval 18, 1369.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 5, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-16 a.m. Sunset: 7-13 p.m.
Hightide: 03-05, 15-07. Lowtide: 08-46, 21-25.

Today's Engagements

MILL MAZDOOR SABHA: Press conference by Raja Kulkarni on proposed Cotton Textile Strike, Central Office of Socialist Party, 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILES EMPLOYEES' UNION: General body meeting of employees of F. and C. Osler India Ltd., 6 p.m.

G.E.C. EMPLOYEES' UNION: General body meeting of workers, 7 p.m. (Vithal Sadan, Congress House).

RAHNUMAE SABHA CENTENARY CELEBRATION: Sir R. P. Masani to preside, C. J. Hall, 4-45 p.m. (to be followed by variety entertainment.)

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Educational, scientific, and informative films show, 6-30 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Dr. Gurdayal Malik on "Tagore's Gitanjali—an Interpretation" Hon. Shri V. L. Mehta to preside.

VANI VIHAR VIDYALAYA: Sri Tikacharya Punyatithi Celebration at Vidyalaya premises, Matunga, G.I.P. Lecture by Mr. M. R. Gopalacharya, 9 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3

BOMBAY

7-45 a.m. Hindi by radio, 8-15 S Mane, kn. Gujri todi, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 n Paleja, G geet, 1-10 Rasnikunj, 1-40 Rockin' in rhythm, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 V G Tamhankar, kh. bhimpalas, 5-15 Gulab Anaokar, vocal, 5-30 For children, E, 6-10 V G Tamhankar, kh. marwa, 6-30 G P Soman, dilruba, 6-40 Gulab Anaokar, kh. eman, 7-0 H Paleja, G geet, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 V G Tamhankar kh bihag, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 H Bhayani book review, G, 2-45 R Marshall, G roopak 'Suratno killo', 9-15 H Paleja, G geet, 9-45 Drfl J N Chubb, E talk on 'Good and evil', 10-0 N B C Symp. Orch.

VARIATIONS—7-30 a.m. Mangal prabhat, 7-40 Today's prog., 8-0 G P Soman, dilruba, 8-45 S Mane M pad, 1-0 p.m. Sunanda Kirtikar, M songs, 1-30 Bhav pushpen, 1-50 For women, M, 5-30 K R Patwardhan, M pad, 5-45 Shanta Shirali K Songs, 6-0 Sunanda Kirtikar, bhavgeet, 6-20 Villagers' prog. in Marathi, and 6-50 in Kannada, 7-20 Sunanda Kirtikar, M Bhavgeet, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Hindi by radio, M, 8-30 Day's topic, 8-40 Musical interlude, 8-45 N Sharma, poem recitation, 9-0 K R Patwardhan, M songs, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 G P Soman, dilruba, 10-0 S Mane, kh. marubihag.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Binati, 7-45 Prog. for today, tomorrow, 7-50 K C Tamakuwala, G bhajan, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 R H Khan, v. been, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 R H Khan, v. been, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Premanjali 7-15 As in Ahmedabad, 7-30 R H Khan, v. been, 8-0 K C Tamakuwala, G bhajan, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Prem parag, 9-30 N Joshi, play in Mar.,

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Bhajans, 7-40 Prog. for today and tomorrow, 7-45 Anekvidh, 8-15 K Joshi, vocal, 8-30 K Parghi, G gects, 5-30 p.m. G Dantale, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Lest you forget, 6-45 S Goundani, violin, 7-0 K Parghi, G geet, 7-15 G talk on art and industry, 7-30 For industrial workers, G, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 N Jekisondas and party 8-30 V H Khan, 9-30 Sambharna.

B B C

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 5-45 a.m. Mid week talk, National mil. band, 6-30 Music from Grand Hotel, 7-45 'Here's Howard', 8-15 'Sterling value', 8-30 From 3rd prog., 10-10 A Salisbury and his orch., 10-30 'Starlight hour', 11-45 Sports review, 12-0 p.m. music in miniature, 1-0 BBB M L Orch., 2-0 Dance Music, 2-30 Puffney P O, 3-0 From promenade concerts, 4-0 C Gibbons at piano, 4-15 Sporting record, 4-45 'Trent's last case' 5-0 'Piano for pleasure', 5-45 Melody mixture, 6-15 Theatre talk, 6-45 J train's record variety, 8-45 'Me, the composer, and you', 9-48 Listeners' choice, 10-30 H Marshall on 'Life in Britain'.

FAR EASTERN SERVICE—5-30 p.m. English ½ hour, 7-0 Progs in Kuoyu.

Cholera Under Control: New Cases Milder

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The cholera epidemic in the city is now under control, and the cases that are now being admitted in the hospital are more or less of a minor nature. This was revealed to a representative of this paper by a high municipal health official today.

Inquiries at the Arthur Road Hospital indicate that during the last 18 hours ending at noon today 35 cases were admitted in the hospital none of them being serious. The total number of deaths so far is reported to be 28.

It is further gathered that so far the municipal staff has inoculated 326,463 persons in the city and 64,670 in the suburbs. To be on the safe side, the health authorities have been requesting the citizens to get themselves inoculated as early as possible.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN THE NORTH

All-India Weather

POONA, Aug. 2, (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, August 2, 1950:—

A shallow depression has formed this morning over south Bihar and neighbourhood with its centre near Dumka. It is likely to move north or north-east.

The monsoon has been active in north-east India, Uttar Pradesh, the Punjab (E.), Madhya Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh, east Hyderabad and coastal Andhra Desa. Widespread light to moderate rain has also occurred along the west coast and Gujarat and local rain in Madhya Bharat.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING: The monsoon will be vigorous in Assam, strong in West Bengal and east Bihar and fairly active in Chota Nagpur, west Bihar, east Uttar Pradesh and the Punjab (E.). Fairly widespread light to moderate rain is likely in east Madhya Pradesh and along the west coast and local rain in west Madhya Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh, west Uttar Pradesh, south Rajasthan and along the east coast of the peninsula. Scattered showers will occur over the rest of the country.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally very heavy rain is likely in Assam and locally heavy rain in West Bengal and east Bihar during the next 48 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart:—

Ahmedabad 89 77 0.1 21.8 plus 5.3, Ahmednagar 87 70 0 6.8 minus 2.4, Allahabad 85 77 0.3 16.6 minus 1.7, Bangalore 83 — T 3.3 minus 3.7, Baroda 88 77 1.1 35.5 plus 16.3, Belgaum 77 68 0.2 34.8 plus 8.7, BOMBAY 86 77 0.3 35.7 minus 8.7, Calcutta 87 79 0.4 27.1 plus 1.8, Colombo 85 76 0.1 13.7 plus 0.1, Delhi 91 77 1.0 19.7 plus 9.1, Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 73 0 12.8 plus 2.1, Lucknow 86 77 0 8.0 minus 9.2, Madras 94 76 0.2 5.8 0, Mahabaleshwar 66 62 0.5 139.8 minus 16.1, Mysore 83 67 0.3 5.2 minus 0.1, Nagpur 85 76 0 15.1 minus 9.2, Patna 88 77 0.1 18.2 minus 1.3, Poona 81 72 T 11.9 plus 0.6, Sholapur 90 72 0 6.0 minus 2.8, Simla 66 59 1.9 39.8 plus 16.2, Surat 86 79 0 21.4 minus 5.2.

Streptomycin In Ration Shops

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Streptomycin will be sold at Ward Rationing Offices with effect from tomorrow. Importing agencies of this drug, it was reliably learnt, had agreed to the suggestion of the government of Bombay, that they must put at Government's disposal 25 per cent of the imports earmarked for Bombay.

Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister, stated to a representative of this paper today that if this partial distribution of Streptomycin did not bring down the price of the drug to a fair level, Government would not hesitate to exercise monopoly control as with Penicillin.

He also disclosed that at yesterday's Cabinet meeting it had been decided to make a couple of minor relaxations with regard to austerity measures. The Bombay Government had considered the suggestions from the Centre about enlarging concessions in this respect, but had decided that the time was inopportune to accept the Centre's suggestions in toto.

GUESTS

Orders, he said, would, however, be shortly issued allowing 24 guests to be entertained at functions. Until today the 24 persons allowed include the members of the family also. By the new order, if a family consists of about 16 persons, it would be lawful to entertain about 40 persons, inclusive of the family members. Another relaxation is that fresh fruits and fresh juices can be supplied at such functions. The rations for such parties will not, however be given by Government.

CHALLENGE IS TAKEN UP

The Minister stated that the person who had written in the papers offering to produce 1,000 tons of cereals from the blackmarket, if he were given immunity, had now written to Government reiterating the offer.

"I did not want to take cognisance of newspaper reports, but I am accepting his offer", he said. If within a "specified time', he could produce a thousand tons of cereals from Greater Bombay, Government were prepared to put at his disposal their entire transport system, the whole police force and any other convenience which he needed.

FIRE BRIGADE TINDAL REWARDED

Saved A Chawl From Being Gutted

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Tindal Gopal Jagannath of the Bombay Fire Brigade has been awarded a silver medal and a cash prize of Rs. 250 by the Corporation for showing exceptional courage and gallantry in saving a three-floored residential chawl at Haines Road from a fire which broke out in the building on March 28.

At great personal risk, the fireman took a line of hose by climbing a hot iron down-take pipe of the chawl and thereby saved it from being gutted.

Fell From Building

Govind Tanu Diwale, 35, was found lying seriously injured on the road near his house at Kanji Khatau Building, Cross Lane Fort, at 9 last night. He was immediately removed to G. T. Hospital where he died before admission.

According to the Palton Road Police, Govind fell down from the third floor of the building They are making further investigations in the matter.

PRIMARY EDUCATION IS COMPULSORY

Parents Urged To Send Children To School

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Primary Education has been made free and compulsory in all Wards of the City since 1940.

At present 1,32,000 children of compulsory age are attending all Primary Schools in the City. But owing to the large increase in the City's population in recent years, the number of non-attending children also has gone up, and it is presumed that about 40,000 children of school-going age are still not attending any school due to economic disabilities and indifference on the part of parents.

The Compulsory Education Act empowers the Schools Committee to launch prosecutions against defaulting guardians but the Committee have preferred to use propaganda and persuasive measures to achieve their object. Compulsory educational drives were organised in 1944, 1945 and in 1950, wherein hundreds of Municipal school teachers contacted the guardians of non-attending children in order to persuade them to send their wards to School.

Direct inducement to poor children in the form of free clothing, books, slates and education equipment was, and as far as finances permit, is being offered. Undernourished children are provided with free milk, in order to attract them to schools. A School Clinic is also maintained at Municipal cost and ailing and defective children attending Municipal schools are taken in Municipal buses for free treatment at the Clinic.

Most of the schools are meeting in double sessions, on account of the difficulty of accommodation. Since last year 'two hour' special classes have been opened to meet the requirements of children who are unable to attend regular schools, because of domestic engagement during their parents' absence from home or because they themselves have some sort of employment.

During the Census operations, which have commenced from Auguust and will last for a month, about 400 enumerators have been appointed to go round the localities from house to house contacting the parents and guardians of non-attending children and to persuade them to send their wards to schools before August 31 which is the last date of admission of new children to Municipal schools.

The general public and especially the guardians of non-attending children are requested to give full co-operation to the enumerators when they will visit their residences and should see that their non-attending children are admitted to Municipal schools, immediately.

PARLE PRODUCTS PARTNER DEAD

Mr. Maneklal Mohanlal

Mr. Maneklal Mohanlal, senior partner of the Parle Products Manufacturing Company, died on Sunday the 30th July as a result of cerebral haemorrhage.

Having travelled abroad he was a successful business man with progressive ideas. He leaves behind a very large circle of friends and relations to mourn his loss.

Trousers For Cops To Make Them Look Smarter

BOMBAY, Wednesday:— The Government of Bombay has sanctioned, as an experimental measure, a change in the uniform of the police constabulary in the Poona City, it is learnt here today.

According to the latest plan, the policemen in Poona City will be dressed in khaki trousers instead of khaki shorts and khaki coats instead of tunics. The cumbersome belts have also been removed from the police uniform.

The latest dress design was recommended by Mr. N. M. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay, and will enable the policemen to look more smart.

If the experiment in Poona succeeded, the scheme, it is stated, may be extended throughout the State.

Let's all go— in the New HILLMAN MINX
All seating within the wheelbase for comfort. Thanks also to Hillman's
Look at how lovely these. Isn't she a little beauty?
Wide windows for super visibility . . . and room enough for all our luggage.
She gives us safety with economy — perfect for the family.

She's compact . . . capacious . . . sleek. A fine performer in and out of traffic. Easy, tireless to drive in town or on the open road. Manoeuvrable too—light on the touch and no problem to park. Her great little Minx engine gives ample power plus an amazing mileage per gallon. And other outstanding features include synchromatic finger-tip gear change, independent front coil springing, Lockheed hydraulic brakes and unitary construction of body and chassis. This is the car with the *big* appearance — the *bigger* performance and the *biggest* value of all. This is the new Hillman Minx.

DISTRIBUTORS:

BOMBAY: Dadajee Dhackjee & Co., Ltd., Shree Pant Bhuvan, Sandhurst Bridge. CALCUTTA (West Bengal): Walford Transport Ltd., 71/73 Park Street, Calcutta 16 (Branch at Gauhati, Assam) DELHI: Allied Motors Ltd., Scindia House. Queensway, New Delhi JAIPUR: Rajputana Trading Co., Sharma Building', Sir Mirza Ismail Road, Jaipur (Rajputana). JAMNAGAR: Coronation Motors Jamnagar, Kathiawar (Branch at Rajkot) LUCKNOW (U.P.): Talwar Motors, Hazratganj (Branch at Kanpur). MADRAS: Simpson & Co. Ltd., 203, Mount Road, Madras, (with Branches at Bangalore, Ootacamund & Trichinopoly). NAGPUR (C.P.): Combine Motors, Kamptee Road. SECUNDERABAD (Dn.): Patny & Co., Ltd., Oxford Street Kingsway.

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTS OF INDIA LIMITED
BHANDUP-BOMBAY
ASSOCIATED WITH THE ROOTES GROUP
BUILT IN INDIA

SARDAR WARNS AGITATORS

Stern Steps Against Disruption

NEW DELHI, August 2, (PTI).

THE Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, said in Parliament today that Government would meet with "All the resources" at their command the twin challenge from those who sought to create hatred between community and community as well as those who sought to disrupt Indian democratic through violent means.

Sardar Patel was replying to Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru, who had said yesterday during address that civil liberties in th is country had recently been "severely curtailed."

Sardar Patel said he was ready to prove to anybody that there was a group of people who were not satisfied with taking the life of Mahatma Gandhi. An associate of Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, former President of the Hindu Mahasabha, had given the information that this group wanted to murder the Prime Minister.

Sardar Patel challenged anyone to show an instance in which a single individual "has been arrested during our regime for stifling opposition" On the contrary, said Sardar Patel, "I have invited the Communists often, and so has our revered leader, the Prime Minister, that they are free to contest at the polls if they adopt the method of non-violence. If they do not, and if they persist in their methods, then they must take their chance. I cannot help it."

Sardar Patel said that one had only to read nine or ten newspapers in Delhi which continuously incited people to violence or listen to some of the speeches made in Delhi to realise the volume of disaffection preached against Government without Government minding it.

INSTEAD OF P.D.A.

Sardar Patel promised to bring a "well-considered measure" to replace the Preventive Detention Act which had to be passed in a hurry. The new measure would be placed before the House either in the next session of Parliament or before the budget session.

Saying that "in the whole of East Asia this is the only State where democracy can function" Sardar Patel said no amount of propaganda, however violent, will deter this Government from maintaining law and order in this country. "We feel proud of the performance we have put in within a short period. We may have failed —a beginner may make mistakes—but you must appreciate and encourage our Governments or our units who are functioning in very difficult circumstances."

TRIBUTE TO BOMBAY

Paying a special tribute to the Bombay Government, Sardar Patel said: "A province like Bombay is the centre of Communist activity since its birth and it is the place of revolutionaries who claim that there should be a Hindu communal Government in this country—perhaps not only a Hindu but a sectional Brahmanical Government.

"If that is the aim and object of a set of people then we are only performing the elementary function of a civilised Government in detaining these people."

At the same time, he added, Government did not keep people in jail longer than was necessary.

CRIMINAL LIBERTY OF FEW

Sardar Patel told the House that there were also people who wanted to disrupt society under the garb of supporting linguistic provinces. But "we shall see that this Government functions in such a way that no group or combination of groups can disrupt law and order in this country."

The civil liberty of millions of people, said Sardar Patel, could not be endangered for the "criminal liberty of a few who are fanatically or lunatically inclined."

Sardar Patel, who spoke at times with vehemence and was cheered repeatedly, said that as he was listening to Pandit Kunzru's speech, his mind travelled back to the history of this country in the last 30 years, when the legislative chambers of the country were dominated by the party to which Pandit Kunzru had the honour to belong and when the liberties of thousands of young men and old men and women in India were taken away for the simple reason that they were fighting for the liberty of this country.

NOW AND THEN

"Then," Sardar Patel said, "we missed the eloquence with which he pleads the cause of civil liberty today for people whose avowed object is to disrupt society through violent means."

Pandit Kunzru had charged the Central Government with improper use of their powers of detention. A year ago, said Sardar Patel, there were 77 detenus in the centrally administered areas. Today there was only one, and he was in detention on a charge of espionage on behalf of a foreign country.

Another criticism was that the Preventive Detention Act was not properly scrutinised. "If I have failed", said Sardar Patel, "I have the consolation that I share the failure in this respect with all the members of this House, of which Pandit Kunzru is also a member."

PANDIT KUNZRU: I was not present here in India on that day.

SARDAR PATEL: Just as time and tide wait for no man this House waits for no Member, however important he may be.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT DECISION

Pandit Kunzru had expressed gratitude to the Bombay High Court for safeguarding the liberties of the people. "I make bold to say", said Sardar Patel, "that this House and millions of people should be grateful to the administrators of the Government of Bombay, whose efficiency, bona fides and integrity have never been doubted by anybody."

Pandit Kunzru had referred to three classes of persons whose detention orders were set aside by the Bombay High Court. In one category were those for whose detention the High Court declared the Magistrate had no jurisdiction. In such cases the Bombay Government had ordered their re-arrest. This was only a common procedure followed even in ordinary criminal cases. The High Court treated this class of cases not on merits out purely on technical grounds. "How can you blame the Government of Bombay and say there was mala fides in the re-arrest?" asked Sardar Patel.

He wanted members to be fair to those people on whom had been placed a very heavy and difficult burden of administration of a newly-born democracy, where several elements combined to disrupt society.

DANGEROUS NO MORE

In the second class, the High Court had acquitted a certain number of detenus on the ground that they had been in detention for two years and therefore there was no reason to believe that they were any more dangerous.

"I do not want to dispute the reasonableness or reasoning behind this," said Sardar Patel. "But I make bold to say that the administration has every reason to believe that if they are out, they will enlist a larger number of people to follow the same policy. And what is the policy? Two years after persistent efforts by all our administrative units and tremendous efforts by the police, these people have been made to confess at least that a bomb or acid bulb or dislocation of railways or cutting of telegraph wires is not the kind of revolution that can succeed. They have realised, if after two years, but at what cost How many innocent lives have been lost in the dislocation of railways. No word of sympathy has been expressed for these innocent victims."

ARMY OF LIBERATION

In spite of their difference of opinion, said Sardar Patel, the Bombay Government had respected the decisions of the High Court. But what did the leader of the group say immediately on his release?" In the first press interview that he gave, he said that he wants an army of liberation to liberate by violent means, on the lines on which it is being done in certain districts of Hyderabad."

"Do you want this to be allowed to be done in this country?" asked Sardar Patel. "Is that the class of people for whose civil liberty you are advocates?"

The Bombay Government, said Sardar Patel, were responsible for the liberty of millions of people, including the liberty of the judges of the High Court. "These are not the people who will spare the judges. So, there must be some limit. In individual cases if there is a mistake, it can be corrected. But to attack the common policy of the Government of Bombay is highly unfair."

INSUFFICIENT GROUNDS

In the case of the third class of people it was stated that the grounds given were not sufficient and, therefore, they were released. The Act made no provision for communicating grounds of detention to the detenu, said Sardar Patel, and, therefore, Government honestly believed that it was not necessary to do so. The High Court took a different view. "We bowed to the decision of the High Court", said Sardar Patel. "They are our own high courts. We feel proud that they have become advocates of liberty, But we are equally proud of our Government who, under difficult circumstances, take the unpopular role of putting people in jail and depriving them of their liberty.

"A question was put by my honourable friend 'How many of you would like to be detained for a week without cause'? I must, with due respect, say that the question is addressed to the wrong party. We have not been in detention for weeks but for years without cause. We did not know what we were detained for. Several times we did not know whether our relatives outside were alive or dead. We were not allowed to know what was happening outside."

What was at stake today, said Sardar Patel, was the liberty for which those sacrifices were made. He wanted his critics to look around India and see what was happening in other countries. Did they think that in the conditions prevailing in those countries we will be sitting in a House like this where there is complete protection"?

THEY WANTED TO MURDER NEHRU

Sardar Patel said that Mr. Bhopatkar was a revered leader with whom he had worked in Bombay but the composition of the Hindu Mahasabha to a certain extent was a complex affair. The Father of the Nation was murdered by a group of people who belonged to that organisation.

Sardar Patel said he was ready to prove to anybody that there was a group of people who were not satisfied with taking the life of Mahatma Gandhi but wanted to murder the Prime Minister of India, and this information was given by associate of Mr. Bhopatkar.

"Do you wish us to divulge everything?" asked Sardar Patel? "Will it be in the public interest? Can the police take the risk? When Mahatma Gandhi was murdered, the Home Minister was the target of attack for not protecting his life. If I am prepared to take precautions, then you say civil liberty is at stake."

OURS IS NOT THE KOREAN WAY

Sardar Patel went on, "We have just liquidated a large number of States. We have yet to liquidate a large number of vested interests. We have yet to fight the communal tension When my friend complains about the detention of Mr. Bhopatkar, does he know that we were forced to take that action at a time when Bengal was disrupted by the aftermath of partition, when thousands of people on either side were being butchered mercilessly and we were disgraced before the world?

"That was not the place for communal hatred to be preached. That was not the occasion for asking for the two Bengals to reunite or asking India and Pakistan to reunite. That is not the method of unity.

That is the Korean method. They shocked the world, but there is a method in their madness. They were prepared, they had an army.

But people who make speeches, excite people and run away the next day, are not the people whose liberty you should care for, because, as a result of their speeches thousands are butchered, many women lose their honour and then subsequently when everything is quiet they call the refugees and excite their passions, incite them and blame Government for all the ills."

Sardar Patel ended his speech saying that Government were not going to be deflected from their path.

(Other Parliamentary proceedings on page 8)

OVER 8 LAKHS GET B C G VACCINATION

70 Centres In India

ERNAKULAM, Aug 2 (PTI): Dr P V Benjamin, Tuberculosis Adviser to the Government of India, said today that over 8,00,000 of people in India had been immunised to the attack of tuberculosis through BCG so far.

There were 70 BCG centres working in the country at present.

He emphasised that BCG vaccination was the "simplest harmless procedure' extensively used against the disease and that the World Health Organisation's Expert Committee had concurred with that view.

Dr Benjamin is here in connection with the BCG "seals" campaign, first announced by him in Nagpur sometime ago.

The Tuberculosis Association of India, a non-official organisation, is organising the campaign and hopes to collect Rs. 22,00,000 through the sale of 35,000,000 seals (metal discs) and stamps.

The campaign will start in October this year and end with the tuberculosis week in January 1951.

Surat Floods

SURAT, Aug. 2. (PTI): A high tide on July 29 destroyed about fifteen houses and huts in Bhimpore village, ten miles from here. Bhimpore is a health resort just adjoining Duman.

The tide has caused the sea to advance about fifteen feet on the village.

A Hanuman temple built there about six years ago well out of the reaches of the waves is today submerged.

Bonn To Buy Karachi Wheat: Pact Signed

KARACHI, August 2 (PTI): Pakistan has signed an agreement with West Germany for the sale of 2,50,000 tons of 1949-50 Pakistan wheat, it is announced here.

The wheat will be sold at the rate of £27 per ton f.o.b. Karachi. The agreement was signed by the Pakistan High Commissioner in London.

Arms Factory Found

LUDHIANA, August 2 (PTI): An arms factory, equipped with most modern foreign-made boring machines, has been unearthed in the village of Nangal Kalan. Two persons who were running the factory were arrested.

All Congressmen Elected In Madhya Bharat

GWALIOR, Aug. 2 (UPI): All the five Congress candidates seeking election to the Indian Parliament from Madhya Bharat were declared elected this afternoon defeating Mr. H. S. Dwivedi, independent member of the State Legislative Assembly who was the only opponent.

Bonus For Workers

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 2: Workers of the local Kismat Silk Mills will get 3 months' bonus according to the award of the Industrial Tribunal for 47-48.

CHARGES NOT PROVED

Razvi Sums Up

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 2 (UPI): Syed Kasim Razvi today climaxed his eleven-day-old arguments in the Shoebullah Khan Murder Case before the Special Tribunal by declaring that the charges against him and accused Muneem Khan and Mohsin Raza had not been proved and that they should be given the benefit of doubt.

The assailants of Shoebullah Khan, he summed up, were five or more and not three as the prosecution had endeavoured to establish. There were three swords among them and not one owned by accused No. 3. Similarly, the firearms used in the murder were two and not one pistol only.

Putting the links together, Razvi said that the assailants might have been others and not accused Muneem Khan and Mohsin Raza. These youngmen were suffering on account of him. For hanging him they were the rope and the board, he said.

Refuting the prosecution story that three persons assaulted Shoebullah Khan, Kasim Razvi drew attention to the statement of Ismail Khan, the injured person, that there were more than four persons. Similarly, Mr. Shyamsunder Gulti, neighbour of Shoebullah Khan, in his evidence deposed that when he came out on hearing the report of a shot he saw five or six persons under a tree, while the deceased and the injured person lay at different places.

Winding up Razvi said that Asser (approver) and Khadirullah, PW-37, had failed to give the correct picture of the firearm they saw him handing over. Under the circumstances, the benefit of doubt should be given to him.

RAILWAY DRIVER APPREHENDED

Misuse Of Ticket Alleged

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 1.

Inspector Sharma of the Central Anti-Corruption Department at Jubulpore has apprehended one GIP Railway driver and a Subedar attached to the Military Supply Depot at Jubbulpore on the alleged charge of misusing the concession given to them by the Government for travelling by rails under the Privilege Ticket system.

It is alleged that the suspects had transferred the "non-transferable" tickets to unauthorised persons and thereby deprived the Government of their legitimate earnings. Inspector Sharma has also apprehended a railway doctor, a compounder and a peon attached to the G.I.P. Railway Hospital at Jubbulpore on a charge of accepting gratification from a railway employee for issuing a medical certificate in his favour.

An establishment clerk of B.N. Railway at Gondia and another railway employee at Nagpur have also been trapped and apprehended by Inspector Sharma on charges of accepting bribe.

FLOOD THREAT

The town of Harda, in the Hoshangabad district, has been threatened with floods on account of the incessant and heavy rains which the district has been receiving for the last four days and which have swollen the Narmada abnormally. The low-lying areas of the town are in the immediate danger.

EXEMPT HANDLOOMS FROM FACTORY ACT

Appeal To Government

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 2 (PTI): The Sholapur District Handloom Weavers Congress has requested the Government of Bombay to exempt the industry from the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948.

In a memorandum submitted to the Labour Minister of Bombay, the Congress stated that more than half of the total number of factories in the district would be hit by Government notification that premises where not less than ten persons are employed and manufacturing process carried on without aid of power should be deemed as factories.

The memorandum inter alia stated the handloom weavers were mostly illiterate and poor and in most cases they would not be able to engage a clerk to maintain the registers as required by the act.

FOOD MOVED INTO KASHMIR

PATHANKOT, Aug. 2 (UPI): About 1,42,918 maunds of wheat valued approximately at Rs. 26,08,253 and 19,169 maunds of other foodgrains allotted by the Government of India, were moved from Pathankot to Jammu and Kashmir during the first half of the current year, it was disclosed by Mr. D. N. Jalali, Kashmir Government Trade Agent at Pathankot here today.

About 3,19,340 maunds of salt and sugar and 1,565 bales of cloth were also moved into the State during this period, he added.

In addition to this, Mr. Jalali stated, over 1,25,000 maunds of other trade goods were imported into the State by private agencies, further 82,336 maunds of sugar and 2,623 bales of cloth allotted by the Government of India for the Jammu Province were moved into the State by accredited nominees appointed by the State Government.

EMPLOYMENT FOR MIDDLE CLASS

Outlook Gloomy

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2 (UPI): The prospects of employment for middle class educated men continues to be gloomy, although an upward tend in the employment situation has been maintained since March 1950, according to a press note issued by the Director-General of Re-settlement and Exchange.

The press note adds that while there was a dearth of personnel in technical trades, like overseers, draughtsmen, boiler attendants and blacksmiths, there was an over-all surplus of unskilled and semi-skilled persons, untrained teachers and persons fresh from schools and colleges.

The employment organisation in West Bengal continued its efforts for a speedy resettlement of displaced persons from East Bengal, but their reluctance to take up manual work and lack of adequate employment opportunities stood in the way of their resettlement.

Under the training schemes of the Ministry of Labour, 5,528 persons, including 3,845 adult civilians, were undergoing training at the end of June, at the various industrial training institutes.

During June 1950, about 29,850 persons were found work through the Employment Exchanges. This was more than the record placement figure of 29,434 during the previous month. The total number of persons registered for employment assistance was 109,934 as against 108,921 during the previous month. The number of employees who utilised the services of employment offices during the month was 5,948, of whom 5 per cent were private employers.

STATE MACHINE TOOL FACTORY

Manufacturers' Welcome

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Aug 2: A conference of Machine Tool Manufacturers, convened by the Ministry of Industry and Supply has welcomed the State Machine Tool Project. It is learned here. In April 1949, it will be recalled, the Government of India entered into an agreement with Messrs Oerlikon Machine Tool Works of Switzerland for assistance in establishing a state owned Machine Tool Factory in India.

The Swiss Firm is investing ten per cent of the capital. The cost of project is placed at Rs 15 crores and the value of annual production about Rs 8 crores. Doubts about the soundness of projects were recently expressed whereupon the Government had convened the conference, referred above. The manufacturers suggested that the Government should further take them into confidence, giving the details of the type of tools, which the factory will produce.

REFUGEE MUD HOUSES COLLAPSE

Rain In And Near Ambala

AMBALA, Aug. 2 (PTI): The town of Abdullapur, about 35 miles east of Ambala is mostly under water following heavy rains since midnight. Seven and a half inches of rain has been recorded in the area.

A number of mud houses built by refugees have collapsed the flood water coming from Jagmdhan direction has made the situation worse. Non-official relief measures are in progress.

In Ambala more than four inches of rainfall has so far been recorded since midnight, as a result of which a few mud houses are reported to have collapsed.

1,500 YEAR OLD IDOL UNEARTHED

INDORE, Aug. 2 (PTI): An idol of Shiva, said to be 1,500 years old, was unearthed in village Un near Khargone in Madhya Bharat according to a report here today.

Before its excavation villagers in the area had repeatedly heard the chanting of "om" issuing from the site, the report added.

NOT 17 VOLUMES

NEW DELHI, August 2 (PTI): Mr. Pyarelal, Secretary to Mahatma Gandhi, has denied the report that he was planning a seventeen volume biography of Gandhiji.

In a statement, Mr. Pyarelal said: "I have neither the capacity nor the will to undertake a 'magnum opus" of such dimensions.

"My outline of the plan of Gandhiji's biography in five parts (not in five volumes) was published in Harijan and is under way."

Govt. Shipping Corp. Not To Join Association

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2: The Government Sponsored Shipping Corporation will not join the All India Shipping Association, it is learned here. The Corporation was recently invited to join the association. It being a semi-Government undertaking, it was felt that its joining the Association would not be in its best interests. It for instance could not join the Association in criticising the Government.

An All-India machine tools and hardware manufacturers association has been formed with its head office at Jullundur.

PROGRESS OF TATA IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD.

Higher Profits With Increased Production

The Works profits were higher than those of the previous year owing mainly to the production of saleable steel was higher by over 56,000 tons 8,000 tons were despatched from the Stock in addition to the year's output and from 1st May 1949 retention prices were increased by about Rs. 13/- per ton on the average, state the following 44th report of the Directors of the Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 1950:—

		Rupees
The profits for the year after providing for all taxes and Managing Agents' commission, depreciation and bonus to employees amount to		1,71,20,688
After adding the amount of .. Rs	4,38,204	
brought forward from last year's accounts and the income-tax recovered from dividends on Preference shares 1948-49 .. Rs.	17,66,763	
Total		22,04,967
the amount available for disposal is		1,93,25,655
The Directors have made the following appropriations out of this sum:		
To Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts .. Rs	1,50,000	
To Reserve Fund	48,03,202	
To Dividend Reserve	1,40,00,000	
Total		1,89,53,202
leaving		72,453

which amount the Directors recommend to be carried forward.

The Directors recommend the following dividends for the year ended 31st March 1950 to be paid if declared by the shareholders from the Dividend Reserve (Schedule E page 19):—

	Rupees
(1) A dividend of Rs 9 per share on First Preference shares	4,50,000
(2) A dividend of Rs 7-8-0 per share on Second Preference shares ..	52,03,642
(3) A dividend of Rs. 1 per share on Ordinary shares ..	56,00,000
(4) A dividend of Rs 79-5-0 per share on Deferred shares ..	38,66,484
Total	1,51,20,126

FINANCE

During the year under review, final call of Rs. 35 per share was paid by the Company on its holding of 75,000 shares, now fully paid, of West Bokaro Ltd. (a 100 per cent subsidiary of the Company). The Company's investment on West Bokaro thus stands in the books at Rs. 75 lakhs.

As the capital expenditure on the development of this colliery exceeded the subscribed capital of West Bokaro Limited the necessary funds were advanced, from time to time, in the form of loans by the Steel Company. By the end of the financial year under review, the capital expenditure amounted to Rs. 72 lakhs and the loans outstanding were Rs. 40 lakhs.

The ways and means resources of the Company as at 31st March 1950, showed an improvement over the closing of the previous year by about Rs. 77 lakhs, liquid assets having increased by Rs. 354 lakhs and current liabilities by Rs. 277 lakhs. An effort is being made to improve the financial position of the Company still further by reducing the amount of working capital locked up in stocks and outstanding bills.

Although the Company's present financial resources, together with the amounts which may be expected to be appropriated from profits each year for depreciation and reserve, will suffice to meet normal capital expenditure on replacements, improvements, etc., they will be entirely inadequate to meet the capital requirements of the expansion programme which is at present under discussion with Government and which is expected to cost about Rs. 12 crores to be spent over a period of six or seven years. In view of the present state of the investment market and the views repeatedly expressed by the shareholders, it is the intention of your Directors to finance the expansion programme, if it materialises, from borrowings. With this object in view, the negotiations at present being conducted between Government and your Company in connection with the expansion programme, include a proposal for a long-term loan from Government to the Company.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Tariff Board in their report dated 28th February, 1949, recommended that the proposed reconstruction of the Company's share capital involving the conversion of the deferred shares into ordinary shares, should be carried out at an early date. The Government of India in their resolution dated 20th May, 1949, endorsed the Tariff Board's recommendation and requested the Company to take early steps to implement it. Your Directors have therefore taken the conversion scheme again under their active consideration and hope to place definite proposals before the shareholders in the near future.

COAL

Supplies of coal during the year exceeded those of the previous year by about 263,000 tons. This was slightly in excess of requirements and resulted in an increase in stocks of about 64,000 tons. The quality of coal has not improved, the average ash in the coking coal mixture from April to October 1949, being higher than warranted, resulting in the supply of coke of high ash content to the blast furnaces.

OPERATIONS

The output of the main products during the year under review showed a substantial improvement over the previous year and, but for the breakdown of the main drive motor of the blooming mill towards the end of January 1950, production would have been still higher. The comparative results for the two years were as follows:

	1949-50 Tons	1948-49 Tons	Increase %
Coke	955,000	816,000	17.0
Pig Iron	1,031,000	917,000	12.4
Steel Ingots	1,005,000	904,000	11.2
Saleable Steel	727,000	671,000	8.3

BLAST FURNACES: "C" "D" and "E" blast furnaces were in operation throughout the year, while "A" furnace, after being re-lined was restarted in July 1949, and "B" furnace, which was blown out for relining in October 1949 was restarted within four months in February 1950. "E" furnace was on ferro-manganese from July to October 1949, and again from February 1950, to the end of the financial year. The electric coke transfer car came into operation from 13th May 1949.

MERCHANT MILL: The merchant mill production, though hampered slightly by inadequate supplies of billets, was higher than in the previous year. Fishplates for 90 lbs rails and bars for re-inforced concrete work of a special design, for which an application had been filed in the patent office for registration, were successfully tried out in the mill. Experimental work was also conducted on other improvements with a view to increasing the output and reducing the wear and tear on the equipment.

WHEEL TYRE AND AXLE PLANT: The operation of this plant was particularly satisfactory during the year, production, despatches and the yield on wheels and tyres all being the highest so far achieved.

ORE MINES AND QUARRIES

The despatches from the Company's properties during the year under review were:

	1949-50 Tons	1948-49 Tons
Iron Ore	1897,000	1,509,000
Manganese Ore	52,000	16,000
Limestone	58,000	55,000
Dolomite	25,000	33,000
Miscellaneous Minerals	29,000	32,000

COLLIERIES: Despatches from the Company's collieries during 1949-50 were 1,030,000 tons as compared with 943,000 tons in the preceding year, the increase being due to increased production of 100,000 tons at Jamadoba and Sijua Bhelatand.

The labour situation was normal throughout the year, barring a token strike on 7th November 1949.

The installation of a second 4,000 KW Asea set was completed and the installation of a central coal washing plant at the Jamadoba colliery is in progress.

During the year under review, the West Bokaro colliery raised 24,400 tons of coal, of which about 4,000 tons were despatched to Jamshedpur. The new aerial ropeway and the railway siding were completed towards the end of the year and mining operations and despatches to Jamshedpur will be on a much larger scale during the current year.

SALES

The quantities of steel of various sections despatched to customers during the year and used in the Company's works, are compared below with those of the preceding year:

	1949-50 Tons	1948-49 Tons
Pig Iron	47,000	56,000
Rails and Fishplates	85,000	64,000
Bars and Light Structurals	178,000	160,000
Heavy Structurals	71,000	68,000
Plates	69,000	64,000
Black Sheets	60,000	76,000
Galvanised Sheets	68,000	61,000
Tin-bars	78,000	64,000
Sleeper bars and Sleepers	43,000	42,000
Blooms, Billets and Sheet bars	84,000	85,000
Wheels, Tyres and Axles	19,000	19,000

LABOUR

A Permanent Joint Rates Committee was set up from 1st September 1949, for the purpose of reviewing from time to time cases put up by the union affecting changes in designations and in the rating of jobs.

Labour conditions during the year showed a marked improvement which was reflected in the higher output of the works. The introduction of an efficiency bonus scheme in several departments contributed to the improved morale of the men. The extension of the scheme to other departments is progressing according to schedule.

As a result of negotiations with the Tata Workers' Union, the profit-sharing bonus scheme was revised as follows. For the year 1948-49 the bonus payable on the old basis was increased from about Rs. 40 lakhs to Rs. 55 lakhs, and from 1st April 1949 the share of labour was raised from 22½ per cent to 27½ per cent of the annual net profits. In calculating the profits for this purpose, depreciation will hereafter be calculated at 3 per cent on the gross block, instead of at income-tax rates, as was done previously.

Grand Display By Burjor Shroff

SUBURBAN BADMINTON TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

STRIKING brilliant form this evening, Burjor Shroff disposed of a strong challenge from C. B. Kallapa to enter the penultimate round of the men's singles event of the Suburban Open Badminton Tournament. Kallapa displayed great pluck in the opening game, when he ran Burjor to twelve points, but in the second he fizzled out most unexpectedly.

With Kallapa placing strokes very carefully out of the reach of Burjor the encounter became a very close one, and Burjor had to concede twelve points in the first game. But in the second Burjor came into his own, and gave very little chance to his opponent.

P. S. Nilkant and George Lewis were the winners of the other two quarterfinals played. The former accounted for Bala Ullal while the latter made short work of Ng Boon Gee.

Miss N. Pandit and Miss Kusum Shirodkar lost the first game to Mrs. Lall and Miss Ahmed Ali, but combined well to win by a short margin. In the other quarterfinal round of women's doubles Miss Vasumati Oak and Mrs. Dixit beat easily Miss Homai Dubash and Miss Silla Vakil. Both the losers were responsible for many mistakes.

The following were today's results:—

Men's Singles

QUARTERFINALS: Burjor D. Shroff beat C. B. Kallapa, 15-12, 15-1; P. S. Nilkant beat Bala Ulla! 15-11, 15-5; George Lewis beat Ng. Boon Gee, 15-1, 15-1.

Women's Doubles

QUARTERFINALS: Miss N. Pandit and Miss Kusum Shirodkar beat Mrs. Shirin Lall and Miss Ahmed Ali, 7-15, 15-12, 15-13; Miss Vasumati Oak and Mrs. Dixit beat Miss Homai Dubash and Miss Silla Vakil 15-10, 15-5.

Today's Fixtures

6-30 p. m. onwards: Narvekar vs Desai; and Vednarayan vs Gazdar (Semifinals of Junior's Singles) Mrs. Nobina Lewis and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar vs Miss N. Pandit and Miss Kusum Shirodkar; Miss Vasumati Oak and Mrs. Dixxit vs Miss Betty Farias and Miss Tehmi Vakil (Semifinals of Women's Doubles); Gregory Fernandes vs M. M. Shinde (Quarterfinal of Men's Single.)

WELLINGTON, Aug. 2, (PTI-Reuter): The British Isles Rugby Union touring team today beat New Zealand Maoris here by 14 points (one goal, 2 penalty goals and one try) to nine (one penalty goal and two tries) in the final game of their New Zealand tour.

ACCEPTANCES FOR OPENING DAY

Good Fields For Poona Races

The following are the Acceptances for Poona Races, Saturday, August 5:

THE NERAL PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Domain 8-12, Hangover 8-12, Silver Pylon 8-12, Liberator 8-12, Guest of Honour 8-12, Don't Boast 8-12, Homestretch 8-12, Steno 8-12, Radio Star 8-12, Othello 8-12, Casanova 8-12, Inquilab 8-12, Masked Pleasure 8-12, Gipsy's Glory 8-12, Hirohito 8-12, Windsor Toy 8-12, Al Mohalab 8-12

(To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances).

(To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances).

Neephool 9-5, Gipsy Flower 9-0, Koko Boy 8-13, Chanchol 8-13, Miss Pierrot 7-10, Parker Prince 8-8, Marvel 8-3 Lily 7-6, Queen of Hearts 8-3, Kantaka 8-3 Pirkhan 8-2, Dry Day 7-13, Romantic Kiss 7-12, Sparkling Star 7-7, Mimma 7-7, Won Thousand 7-7.

THE LONI PLATE (Div. III)—Distance 6 Furlongs.

THE LONI PLATE (Div. I).—Distance 6 Furlongs.

((To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances).

Chocolate Soldier 9-4, Aawaz 8-12, Bansiwale 8-12, Bara Mulla 8-11, Furat 8-10, Cherry Blossom 8-10, Chandroos 8-10, Modesty II 8-9, Little Star 8-8, Basilian 8-8, Carnival Queen 8-8, Marhaba 8-7, Montford 8-7, Celerity 8-6, Salamat 8-5, Army and Navy 8-5, Gwalior Express 8-2, Coronet 7-10.

THE NERAL PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Way Out 8-12, Paper Crown 8-12, Varun 8-12, Al Hamil 8-12, Rajguru 8-12, Virvikram 8-12, Whirlaway 8-12, Acha Masala 8-12, Diamond Star 8-12, Eremitage 8-12, Gun Drill 8-12, Andaz 8-12, Chhote Khan 8-12, Galant Man 8-12, Choppy 8-12, Sajan 8-12, Moonlight and Shadows 8-12, Ballynahinch 8-12.

THE LONI PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Honey Bunch 9-2, Harlem Lights 9-0, Malabar Star 8-10, Kickshaw 8-7, Steve 8-7, Princess Dominic 8-7, Madras 8-5, Aroma 8-5, Santenella 8-1, Ati's Pride 7-12, Indian Gem 7-12, Mirella 7-12.

(To be ridden with allowances by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners).

THE G. V. SHENDE PLATE—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Full House 9-2, Bhopal Star 9-2, Ayaaz 7-11, Courage 9-0, Neola 9-0, Independence 9-0, Baaz Bahadur 8-13, Flying Arrow 8-10, Near Image 8-6, Happy Go Lucky 8-3, Khundil 8-3, Who's That 8-0, Shubh Laxmi 9-0, Spring Chicken 8-0, Viveca 8-0, Ghizala 7-13.

THE GHORPURI PLATE—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Serenade 9-5, Rim Jhim 9-4, Liberty Belle 8-12, Coup d'Etat 8-10, My Pet 8-10, Fair Haven 8-6, Diniar 8-4, New Moon 8-4, Flight of Fancy 7-10, Pankaj 7-6, Red Bird 7-0.

THE BHOPAL PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Queen Elizabeth 9-2, Black Magic 9-1, Dil-Ki-Bat 9-0, Her Excellency 9-0, Truman 9-0, Prospero 8-13, Makarpura 8-10, Star Saphire 8-9, Rukshana 89, Find Out 8-7, Queen of Gwalior 8-6 Pretty Town 8-5 Havana 8-5, The Duke 8-5, Saita 8-5, Imprudence 8-4, Tamasha 8-3, Gang Bhup 8-2, Royal Guard 8-1.

THE BHOPAL PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Put All 9-3, The Cavalier 8-13, Rashtrapuati 8-9, Princessa 8-9, Down South 8-8, Tamanna 8-6, Pick Money 8-4, Pelion 8-4, Bihari 8-3, Don't be Silly 8-3, Morton Daisy 8-2, Indra Mohini 8-2, Mah-I-Nau 8-0, Caltex 7-11 True Love 7-7.

(To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances).

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-40 p.m. I. C. L. vs. Coans. (Senior Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

3-30 p.m. Don Bosco vs St. Stanislaus "B".

4-30 p.m. St. Paul's vs. St. Mary's.

5-30 p.m. St. Xavier's vs St Stanislaus "A". (Ahmed Sailor Cup).

G. I. P. Railway Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Globe "B" vs St. Xavier's "B" (Indian League Div. II).

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall

2-45 p.m. onwards: Quarterfinals of Men's Singles; Quarterfinals of Women's Doubles; Quarterfinals of Men's Doubles; Semifinals of Women's Doubles and Semifinals of Mixed Doubles.

(Inter-College Tournament)

6-15 p.m. 1st and 2nd. rounds of the Second Quarter of Men's Singles.

BADMINTON

Bandra Gymkhana

6-30 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament.

6 p.m. 1st round of Junior's Doubles.

WILL CONVENTION BE SET ASIDE?

SOUTH ORANGE (New Jersey), August 2 (PTI-Reuter).

Miss Althea Gibson, the first Negro lawn tennis player to compete in a United States Grass Courts Championship event, said today that she intends to enter the National Championships at Forest Hills, New York, later this month.

Tennis circles generally believe that the officials of the United States Lawn Tennis Championships cannot turn down Miss Gibson's application for the National event. No Negro, man or woman has ever played in the United States Championships before.

Miss Gibson was beaten here yesterday in the Eastern Grass Court Championships in which a number of British players are competing.

Terry Allen Outpointed

MARINO BECOMES NEW FLYWEIGHT CHAMPION

HONOLULU, Aug 2, (PTI-Reuter): Terry Allen of London last night lost his world flyweight title to Dado Marino of Honolulu here when he was beaten on points over fifteen rounds

It was a great battle between two game fighters both savage in attack and clever in defence.

Marino got unanimous verdict at the end of the fifteen gruelling rounds.

Ringsiders gave him seven rounds, Allen three and the others even.

Both boxers went straight into the attack from the start. Allen demonstrated punching powers none had credited him with and puzzled Marino with his lighting lefts, but the Hawaiian scored well when he caught Allen off balance in frequent midring exchanges.

Blood was streaming from a cut over Marino's eye when his hand was raised as the new world champion at the end of the fight held under floodlight in Honolulu Stadium.

In a wild match in which hard punching and science were mixed he had emerged a clear victor.

Marino piled up the points in the in-fighting, although Allen showed unexpected ability in this department.

Marino made Allen miss frequently and punched away hard to the end. When the final bell sounded both were throwing solid lefts and rights to the body and face.

SOLI SHROFF'S SURPRISE DEFEAT ON OPENING DAY

Provincial Table Tennis Championships

BOMBAY, Wednseday.

THE surprise defeat of Soli L. Shroff at the hands of an unknown player in V. B. Jog in the first round of the men's singles of the Provincial Table Tennis Tournament highlighted the opening day's programme this evening at the St. Xavier's College Hall.

Shroff, a front-rank attacking player had shown great promise in the first two tournaments of the season, and was Kumar Ghosh's partner when the pair lost the final of the St. Xavier's College Open Tournament to N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni in five thrilling games.

V. B. Jog, a brother of the well-known Ruia College player, is a purely defensive player, and accounted for Shroff in three games The first game went to Shroff, but by then Jog got used to Shroff's forehand drives, and defending his way through a series of rallies claimed these two games to the surprise of Shroff.

This victory of Jog, which was well-earned, was short-lived for in the next round he came across one who was not as anxious to attack his way to victory as Shroff in the earlier round. The result was Asher whom Jog met in the second round proved too steady for the latter, and beat him in two straight games.

V. B. Shanbag, a former representative of Bombay in the national championships, was in good form and won both his rounds with the greatest of ease, proving that he is still a force to be reckoned with.

In the junior's singles, the first and second rounds of which were decided this evening. Thakersey the junior champion experienced little difficulty in entering the third round. M. L. Lull, seeded number three also had easy first two rounds.

To the disappointment of many, N. N. Mulla, the second seeded in the junior's singles failed to turn up for his match this evening and his opponent in the second round P. P. Merchant was awarded a wall-over. Mulla who won the winner of one junior title last year was expected to give a good fight to hitherto unbeaten Thakersey.

The following are the results:—

JUNIOR'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: S. L. Bajaj beat F. Ponche 21-13, 21-17; K. K. Karanjia beat K. S. Ganesh 21-19, 12-21, 21-17; S. K. Julundhwalla beat N. Parikh 21-10, 21-14; P. R. Vednarayan beat A. R. Badiar 21-8, 21-7; S. K. Thackersey beat L. A. Ramanan 21-12, 21-16; T. A. S. Mani beat G. L. Subramani 19-21, 21-18, 21-19; M. L. Lulla beat V. D. Parker 21-14, 21-17; A. D. Parker beat T. R. Kilachand 22-20, 18-21, 21-14; P. R. Merchant w/o V. K. Bhatia; S. R. Kehele beat K. R. Lalkaka 21-11, 21-19; A. R. Amin beat N. A. Shroff 21-9, 21-15; F. N. Pardiwalla beat R. S. Rege 21-14, 21-18; K. E. Pansare beat S. D. Ramesh 21-17, 16-21, 21-18; R. C. Kapadia beat A. T. Lulla 21-11, 21-14.

SECOND ROUND: P. R. Merchant w/o N. N. Mulla; S. L. Bajaj beat S. K. Julundhwalla 21-10, 21-16; N. L. Lulla beat A. D. Parker 21-12, 21-19; F. N. Pardiwalla beat N. E. Vakil 21-16, 21-14; T. A. S. Mani beat K. K. Karanjia 21-15, 14-21, 22-20; S. K. Thackersey beat A. R. Amin 21-17, 21-18; B. B. Vedianarayan beat R. C. Kapadia 21-19, 21-12; S. R. Kehela beat K. E. Pansare 21-17, 18-21, 21-15.

MEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: P. Srinivasan w/o M. M. Maneckshaw; S. Venkatraman beat 19-21, 21-8, 21-9; R. A. Seth beat N. S. Parulekar 21-11, 21-18; O. Jethanand w/o B. K. Lonche; V. B. Shanbag beat M. S. Riswadkar 21-6, 21-5; D. C. Desai beat J. L. Parikh 21-13, 21-10; I. R. Jeesab w/o P. K. Chanbal S. B. Jog beat S. L. Shror 11-21, 21-14, 21-18; S. V. Asher beat H. K. Kapaida 21-15, 21-11; S. A. Meeklai beat D. D. Manohar 21-19, 21-19; P. D. Hiloo beat S. S. Sastry 21-16, 23-21; N. N. Kunta beat A. C. Seth 21-18, 21-18; P. S. Gopalkrishnan w/o A. N. Desai; P. A. George beat P. N. Ramarao 21-11, 21-10; R. T. Jhaveri w/o P. K. Daruwalla; I. P. Nazareth w/o F. Peters; P. T. Gorimer w/o D. C. Guard; A. M. Chandarana beat D. Talati 21-7, 21-13;

SECOND ROUND: A. Sampat beat D. R. Surti 13-21, 23-21, 23-21; D. X G. Desai beat R. T. Jhaveri 21-3, 21-13, S. V. Asher beat S. B. Jog 21-15, 21-9; V. B. Shanbag beat P. S. Gopalakrishnan 21-14, 21-9. I. R. Joosab beat S. Venkataraman 21-14, 21-17 R. A. Sheth beat P. Shrinivasan 21-12, 21-13 A. M. Chandarana beat A. Sampat 19-21, 21-17, 21-17. F. T. Gorimar beat P. D. Hillo 21-19, 9-21, 21-19, S. A. Meckalai beat M. D. Kunta 23-21, 21-16. R. C. DeSoysa w/o K. M. Kavarana Dinanath beat S. J. Gurrim 21-19, 21-14. V. V. Nathan beat C. P. Kapadia 21-12, 21-9 S. V. Nadkarni beat K. H. Rastogi 21-7, 21-14 G. Jethanand beat J. T. Nazareth. N. L. Bhatt beat F. K. Amroliwalla 21-14, 21-18. B. A. Dias beat A. M. Parikh **21-15, 21-18.**

Rain Plays Havoc

BATSMEN STRUGGLE FOR RUNS AT OVAL

LONDON, Aug. 2 (PTI-Reuter). On a rain-affected pitch, which made the ball fly and keep low in an unexpected manner, both Surrey and the West Indies touring team had to struggle for runs during the first day of their return match which began at the Oval today.

During a day in which there were a number of interruptions because of rain Surrey were dismissed for 161 in their first innings and in reply the West Indies had scored 72 for three wickets at the close of play.

Surrey who won the toss could hardly have foreseen that rain would affect the pitch. They lost Laurie Fishlock, caught at slip from a catch diverted by the wicket keeper, before the weather stopped play the first time, but Eric Bedser and Peter May played with such confidence that a good Surrey score looked probable.

However, the quick bowling of Worrell and Johnson became most disconcerting and from 42 for one the score moved quickly to 47 for five.

The Surrey and West Indies return match off the Oval started in dramatic fashion. Thunder rumbled as Surrey, who won the toss, lost Laurie Fishlock with only two runs on the board.

He fell to a snicked catch diverted by the wicket keeper to Gomez at slip.

Then after fifteen minutes cricket for seven runs, rain drove the players in. They were off only fifve minutes and after a discussion on the field carried on in drizzle.

With the exception of Weekes whose place was taken by Roy Marshall, the West Indies fielded the test side.

After play had been held up four times the West Indies gained a series of successes. Three wickets went for five runs to balls which acted a disconcerting manner on the damp turf.

May fell at the wicket to a delivery which kept low. Then balls which flew resulted in Eric Bedser and Gonstable giving catches in the ers took lunch at 47 for four.

Rain came again just as the players took lunch at 47 for four

Surrey had a set back immediately after lunch when Barton their captain mishit his first ball from Worrell and was out with the total unaltered so that half the side were out for only 47.

Parker and McIntyre added 58 runs before Gomez met with well deserved success.

He took the next wickets and Surrey's total looked more respectable at 151 for 8 when tea was taken.

SCORE BOARD

SURREY (First Innings)

Fishlok c Gomez b Johnson	2
Eric Bedser c Walcott b Johnson	29
May c Christiani b Worrell	13
Constable c Johnson b Worrell	0
Parker c Substitute b Gomez	43
Barton c Rae b Worrell	0
McIntyre c Stollmeyer b Gomez	24
A. V. Bedser c Christiani b Gomez	15
Laker c Goddard b Johnson	30
Lock b Worrell	2
Westerman not out	0
Extras	3
Total	161

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Johnson	20.3	6	37	3
Worrell	16	3	37	4
Valentine	17	6	31	0
Gomez	16	2	37	3
Goddard	3	0	16	0

WEST INDIES (First Innings)

Rae b Westerman	2
Stollmeyer l.b.w. Parker	45
Worrell c McIntyre b Westerman	7
Marshall not out	11
Wallcott not out	2
Extras	5
Total (for 3 wkts.)	72

Burma To Have A Feast Of Soccer And Wrestling

RANGOON, August 2. (PTI-Reuter): Following negotiations in Singapore by Ben A. Shadrack, secretary of the Burma Athletic Association, champion soccer teams from Singapore and Indonesia are expected to visit Burma in September.

King Kong, the well-known wrestler is also expected to bring his team of European wrestlers to Burma during the cold weather and stage a series of all-in contests.

GORDON RICHARDS LOSES ON OBJECTION

BATO, August 2 (PTI-Reuter). Champion Jockey Gordon Richards was successfully objected to by an apprentice rider T. Carter after a thrilling finish for the Saltford Selling Plate here today.

Richards rode two-to-one, October Morn, who passed the post a short head in front of the 15 to 8 favourite, Red Hackle, ridden by Carter.

The lateness in announcing the objection caused considerable confusion and backers in the paddock and Tattersalls could be seen vainly searching on the rainsodden ground for tote tickets on Red Hackel.

LONDON, Aug. 2, (PTI-Reuter): A. H. Kardar, V. S. Hazare, P. R. Umrigar and V. Mankad, four India Test cricketers are included in a Commonwealth Team which opposes an England Eleven in the first match on the Kingston Surrey Cricket Festival starting on August 30.

Vyas And Hallady Win Most Thrilling Doubles Encounter

COLLEGIATE TRIPLE CROWN FOR RUBY SATARAWALA?

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

DESPITE the fact that all the expected players reached the last stages in all the events, the standard of play witnessed this afternoon in the Inter-College Table Tennis Tournament was unusually high for such turnaments.

The third round match between Yatin S. Vyas and M. V. Hallady (Siddarth "A") and Sudhir K. Thakersey and Avinash Desai (Sydenham" "A") was definitely the closest of all the ties decided in the two days that the tournament has lasted. With Sudhir and Yatin both indulging in forceful hitting, the fortunes of that match were in the balance, but once Hallady lent a hand by taking active part in the attacking campaign, the Siddarth College pair were on top.

Losing the first game, Vyas and Hallady played cautiously and waiting for their opportunities succeeded in getting the second at 21-19 to equalise. The decide became very interesting when all the four players took a hand in hitting the ball hard. The final game had to be fought tooth and nail, and Hallady made many useful openings for Vyas to take advantage. But Thakersey and Avinash refused to give up hope till the very last, and fought back resolutely until they lost at 23-25.

In the ladies singles, the four seeded players reached the semi-finals rounds without being extended. Miss Piroja Irani of Grant Medical College, who was runner-up last year, meets Miss Godafried Tarapore, the winner of 1948 title. Miss Ruby Satarawala (Khalsa) whose victory over the redoubtable Mrs. Gool Nasikwala is still fresh in all minds, meets Miss Freni Dastur of Elphinstone, and should not find it difficult to win the event. With Nadkarni as her partner, this Khalsa College pair should make short work of other combinations in the mixed event. It would not be at all surprising if Ruby Satarawala succeeds in winning the voveted triple crown, and become the first one to do so, ever the since the championships started five years back.

The following were the results:

MEN'S SINGLES

Third Round: R. M. Ugrankar (Wilson 'B') beat B. S. Cooper (V. J. T. I. 'B') 21-13, 14-21, 22-20; M. A. Shukla (Bhavan's 'A') beat J. K. Umrigar (St. Xavier's 'A') 21-12, 21-18; S. G. Vasani (Podar 'A') beat C. T. Shah (Jai Hind 'A') 21-17, 21-16; V. M. Nadkarni (Khalsa 'B') beat S. V. Ashar (Ruia 'B') 21-14, 21-9; N. B. Mistry (Khalsa 'A') beat R. D. Halladi (Wilson 'A') 21-11, 21-12; S. K. Thackersey (Sydenham 'A') beat S. B. Jog (Ruia 'A') 21-18, 25-23; Y. S. Vyas (Siddharth 'A') beat S. N. Kumte (G. S. M. 'A') 21-17, 21-6; M. V. Halladi (Siddharth 'B') beat R. K. Jain (National Medical 'B') 21-10, 21-16.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Quarter-finals: Piroja Irani (G. M. C. 'A') beat Kumud Apte (E.C. & R.I. Sc. 'B') 21-17, 21-19; Ruby Satarawala (Khalsa 'A') beat Bharati Anandkar (Sophia 'A') 21-14, 21-10; Godafried Tarapore (Ruia 'A') beat Arni Sethna (St. Xavier's 'B') 21-7, 21-15, Freny Dastur (E.C. & R.I.Sc. 'A') beat Minakshi Jhaveri (Wilson 'B') 21-17, 21-7.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Third Round: N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni (Khalsa 'A') beat A. M. Chandarana and S. M. Irani (St. Xavier's 'B') 21-13, 21-16; Y. S. Vyas and M. V. Halladi (Siddharth 'A') beat S. K. Thackersey and A. H. Desai (Sydenham 'B') 12-21, 21-19, 23-21; S. B. Jog and M. K. Bhopardikar (Ruia 'A') beat R. K. Jain and Tipnis (National Medical 'B') 21-14, 20-22, 21-11; Ashok Amladi and Jhaveri (Siddharth 'B') beat Bhavan's 'A' 21-16, 21-11; P. E. Billimoria and S. Balsara (G. M. C 'A') beat Ismail 'A' 21-11, 21-18; J. Parekh and V. P. Desai (E.C. & R.I.Sc. 'A') beat Jai Hind 'B' 21-14, 21-19; Pesi Shroff and A. G. Parikh (Sydenham 'A') beat Wilson 'B' 21-14, 18-21, 21-18; J. K. Umrigar and S. A. Mecklai (St. Xavier's 'A') beat V. M. Choksey and Ramani (Podar 'B') 21-18, 19-21, 21-11.

MIXED DOUBLES

Second Round: S. B. Jog and Godafried Tarapore (Ruia 'A') w.o. B. S. Cooper and Collie Forbes (V.J.T.I. 'A'); J. Parekh and Freny Dastur (E. C & R.I.Sc. 'A') w.o. V.J.T.I. 'B'; P. E Billimoria and Piroja Irani (G.M. C. 'A') beat National Medical 'A' 21-14, 21-15; M. R. Ugrankar and Usha Nargolkar (Wilson 'A') beat J. K. Umrigar and Arni Sethna (St. Xavier's 'B') 21-10, 23-21; S. Balsara and Cookie Battiwalla (G.M.C. 'B') beat Podar 'A' 21-14, 21-10, R. D. Halladi and Minakshi Jhaveri (Wilson 'B') beat Siddharth 'B' 13-21, 21-13, 21-16; I. R. Joosab and Mani Pocha (Sydenham 'A') beat Law 'B' 21-12, 21-11; V. M. Nadkarni and Ruby Satarawalla (Khalsa 'A'); beat M. L. Apte and Usha Munshi (E.C. & R.I. Sc. 'B') 21-14, 21-8.

Quarter-Finals: S. B. Jog and Godafried Tarapore (Ruia 'A') beat M. R. Ugrankar and Usha Nargolkar (Wilson 'A') 21-16, 21-16; V. M. Nadkarni and Ruby Satarawalla (Khalsa 'A') beat S. J. Balsara and Cookie Battiwalla (G. M.C. 'B' 21-12, 21-19; J. Parekh and Freny Dastur (E.C. & R.I.Sc. 'A') beat R. D. Halladi and Minakshi Jhaveri (Wilson 'B') 21-16, 21-15; P. E. Billimoria and Piroja Irani (G.M.C. 'A') beat I. R. Joosab and Mani Pocha (Sydenham 'A') 21-12, 21-10.

Finals On Sunday

The Inter-College Table Tennis Tournament which was to have concluded on Saturday, the 5th August will now end a day later. As the St. Xavier's College Hall will not be available on Saturday because the Provincial Table Tennis Championships are to be held from 3-30 p.m. on that day, the final day of the Collegiate tournament has accordingly been shifted to Sunday the 6th. August.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

Rain Interferes With Play

LONDON, August 2 (PTI-Reuter). The following are today's County Cricket close of play scores:—

AT BLACKPOOL: Lancashire versus Glamorgan:

Lancashire 413 (Ikin 139, Howard 84, Glamorgan to bat.)

AT BRISTOL: Gloucestershire versus Northamptonshire: No play today owing to rain.

AT CLACTON: Essex versus Kent: Essex 309 for nine (Dodds 57, Avery 82, Evans 79). Stumps were drawn early owing to rain.

AT WORCESTER: Worcestershire versus Sussex.

Sussex 122 for four. No further play was possible after tea interval owing to rain.

ASHOK SHIELD FOOTBALL

Tournaments For Karnatak Schools In Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Ashok Shield Football Tournament conducted by the Karnatak Sporting Association has this year attracted fifteen teams including the holders Mogaveera School 'A' commences on August 5 at the Oval.

This tournament is confined to Karnatak Schools in Bombay City.

The following is the draw.

TOP HALF: Bombay Fort 'A' vs Mother India 'A'; Mogaveera 'C' vs Bombay Fort 'B'; Bombay Fort 'D' vs Mogaveera 'D'; Mogaveera 'B' vs Jawahar 'B'. z

BOTTOM HALF: Young Men's 'A' vs Jawahar 'A'; Mother India 'C' vs Young Men's 'B'; Mother India 'B' vs Bombay Fort 'C'; Mogaveera 'A' (Bye).

Rajasthan Win By 2 Goals To One

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL LEAGUE

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2, (PTI): The following is the result of today's First Division Football League match:—

Rajasthan 2, Kalighat 1.

Rajasthan beat Kalighat by the odd goal in three in their last but one match of the Senior Division Football League this evening. The game was played in incessant rains, the ground being water-logged and at times the ball did not roll more than few yards with the heaviest of kicks.

Kalighat had slightly better exchanges in both halves, but their forwards were unlucky before the goal mouth. On the other hand, Rajasthan utilised all the chances that came their way.

NAVY TROUNCED 8-0 IN TRIAL MATCH

Cooperage XI Forwards In Scoring Mood

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Clever scheming enabled the Cooperage XI to trounce Indian Navy by eight goals to nil in a Trial Exhibition soccer game at the Cooperage this evening. It was a memorable day for the forwards that may represent Bombay in the Inter-Provincial as Braganza, Savant, Parab, and Ferrao easily caught the eye.

Though the Navy were the first to take the offensive, the Cooperage XI settled down gradually and when they did team work enabled them to outplay the Navy and the score could have been bigger, but for the good Navy defence and splendid goal-keeping of Roy.

The selectors of Bombay's side for the Santosh Trophy may have had their eyes glued on the game with a view to select the necessary men for the vacant berths and I should give a good thought to the following being already in their minds.

The forwards will be most likely Savant, Parab, Ferrao, Braganza Maxie and extras Peter and Salvador. The half line will be Narayan, Krishnan, and Middlecoat, while the deep defence are undisputably Woodcock and Papen (Sr.) while Christopher maintains goal.

The question of whether Middlecoat does make the trip depends on whether he is granted the necessary leave by his firm, Burmah-Shell and knowing that the Sports authorities of Burmah Shell have been approached with a view to getting the leave for Middlecoat I am confident that he will play for Bombay.

Cooperage XI opened their account in the seventeenth minute through Peter Ferrao who accepted a fine through pass from left half Almeida and beat the onrushing Navy custodian Roy from close up.

Seven minutes later, Braganza sent in a good pass to centre, but Savant failed to connect and Savant's mistake was Parab's gain for the full back of the Navy deflected the ball away and a low first timer from Parab had the Navy custodian caught unawares.

Just before half time Salvador anticipated a grand goalmouth centre from centre which goalkeeper Roy failed to collect and headed it straight into the net to give the Cooperage side their third goal.

Three minutes after resumption Savant provided another well placed goalmouth centre which Braganza headed in with considerable ease. From a long kick just a couple of yards from the box Peter Ferrao stammed a well directed kick which found the net easily. Seven minutes after resumption the Cooperage side's tally was five goals up.

The sixth goal was a sensation for it even surprised the scorer Almeida, who sent in a ballooned long kick from midfield which took a parabolic curve into goal.

A goalmouth corner kick taken by Parab resulted in a Navy defender handling the ball and Referee Mendan pointed to the "spot." Parab made no mistake with the kick to give his side their seventh goal.

The Navy had a solitary chance of opening their account in the closing stages of the game, but even that proved of no avail when Mukundan shot right into Christopher with all the power at his disposal, but Christopher saved well.

The Navy faced the ominous eight and a minute before call of time Peter Ferrao slammed in his side's last goal from close in to complete his side's tally.

The teams were:—

COOPERAGE XI: Christopher; Mukherjee, Woodcock; Narayan, Shetty, Almeida; Sawant, Parab, Peter Ferrao, Braganza, Salvador.

INDIAN NAVY:—P. K. Roy; D. Singh, Thapa; Mohamed, Jayaram, Lyndah; Stewart, Shanker, Mukundan, Nicholson, Chakravarty.

INDIAN GYMKHANA STAY AT THE TOP

Second Division Of The Harwood Football League

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Indian Gymkhana maintained their strong position in the Second Division of the Harwood Football League when they scored their seventh successive win by this evening beating Happy Friends by four goals to one and still stood at the top of the table.

It may seem from the result that this was a one-sided game, but it turned out to be quite a duel. Indian Gymkhana had to fight hard to keep up their prestige and it was only due to more experienced players that they gained the upper hand.

Sunder Raj once again proved to be a grand opportunist and he was partly responsible for their victory. In the tenth minute he put his side in the lead, but soon Yassin equalized for Happy Friends.

It was quite a lucky day for Indian Gymkhana who narrowly escaped a beating, when their opponents missed two glorious chances of gaining the day and had these goals been scored Indian Gymkhana may have found it difficult to recover.

But, Happy Friends suffered a bad patch in the closing stages of the first half, when Venkateshwar and Sunder Raj scored two quick goals.

The final goal for the winners was registered in the second period of play through Krishnan in the fifteenth minute.

In the other game played on the College Ground Tata 'A' proved lucky winners by the odd goal in three when they beat General Motors this evening.

Tatas opened their account a few minutes before interval, against the run of play, as General Motors were dictating terms, and V. Dias scored soon after the interval Tatas went further ahead through Gabriel and midway through this period General Motors reduced the arrears through Roberts.

One match was played in the Indian Football League Second Division this evening, Elphinstone Mills scored a two nil win over New China Mills when Lawrence scored.

The Bombay Chronicle

THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS

The reactions of the different national delegates to the Soviet proposal to cease recognition of Kuomintang China serve to confuse the issues even more than they were before. The plain issue that was raised was whether the President could by his ruling unseat the Kuomintang delegate and replace him with the representative of Red China. In fact, the President is not empowered to pass opinion on the credentials of a representative of a member of the Security Council; this has to be considered by the Secretary-general and reported for decision to the Security Council. That is why Mr. B. Narsing Rau, India's Chief Delegate at the U. N., appealed for an attitude which was not cramped by a narrow procedural view. The American spokesman, however, insisted on Russia's conforming to the rules and he was supported by the United Kingdom representative. In the voting —it has been wrongly described as a vote on the President's "ruling" is a contradiction in terms since a presidential ruling cannot be discussed or voted on by the members of the body—the decision went against Mr. Malik's stand. It was decided that the President had not the power to decide such a point. Significantly, there were no neutrals—eight members were against the Russian lead and only Yugoslavia and India supported. As a matter of fact Mr. Narsingh Rau's speech in justification of his vote was itself a vindication of the American and British attitude since correct procedure is not after all a small thing. The provisions of the Security Council were intended to safeguard against snap decisions and manipulations and, just because they are inconvenient, they ought not to be scrapped The Yugoslav delegate asserted that his support to Soviet Russia was the logical consequence of Yugoslavia's recognition of Red China. This contention is a curious one because support even to the move to get Red China admitted into the Security Council does not mean approval of all methods used to bring it about. India ought, at most, to have adopted a policy of abstention on this issue. To have gone out of the way to admit that Russia was breaking procedural rules and to ask that it should be not only condoned but even abetted, was to have unnecessarily involved India in an awkward predicationment.

There is at the same time a not very helpful interpretation of Britain's attitude which needs to be corrected. The "Economist" in an article entitled "Fog over Formosa" observes, "To ask at this moment that the British Government should define exactly where they agree and where they disagree with the Americans...is to behave irresponsibly ... The British people cannot enjoy at one and the same time the benefits of collective security afforded by American power and the luxury of picking and choosing between the issues that rise in the cold war. If peace is indivisable, so must the policy of resistance to aggression." This sounds very impressive but actually it suggests that the British Government is struggling under perplexities very similar to those which beset our Government at Delhi, even if the solutions arrived differ radically. The "Economist" is terribly impressed by the Americans "unhesitatingly shouldering so large a share of the burden of opposing armed aggression, while other members of the United Nations counted their money and their men." But it would do well to consider for a cool moment that before the troubles flooded Korea, the U. S. had to contend against division in the camp of its own followers; afterwards she has them all united behind, nervously apprehensive of embarssing the American by anything out of place or indiscreet. Considering the acute differences that existed between the U. S. A. and, to say nothing of the others Britain, the other Permanent Member of the Security Council, on the question of recognising Red China, it is understandable that Americans might find the present position far more satisfactory where the lead is automatically assumed by the U.S.A. —and no questions asked. The attitude of the "Economist" is calculated to encourage this tendency and this mood in the American mind and for that reason it is dangerous for Britain herself no less than for the U.S.A., and positively mischievous so far as India and countries similarly situated are concerned. However far we may be prepared to go with America, we cannot be a party to the idea that, on the first sign of hostilities breaking out between the two blocs we shall automatically pass on to the American camp; neither can we imagine Britain adopting such a line. Overzeal in supporting the Americans might quite conceivably cause as much hindrance to international understanding as weak support.

The Indian official attitude has, we regret to say it, been far from satisfactory. Neutrally between the two blocs is a valuable stand and we believe that it can be made a force for peace. But the way in which we have exercised our independence has been, to say the least, calculated to nullify our peace intentions, aggrevate differences and place India herself in far from the best of positions. There is a feverish anxiety to play the peace-maker after a conflict bursts which ignores all the questions of principle involved and calls upon others to follow suit. We have figured far too much since the Korean outbreak as the apologist for Soviet Russia, whilst casting our vote, on all issues that involved a decision, with the other side. Our conception of independence and freedom from the pressure politics of the two blocs is one of picking out public issues and asserting that on this we approve of the attitude of Bloc A and on that we vote along with Bloc B. The outcome is that we are as much dependent on the existence of two blocs as any supporter of either is and much more on differences existing between them, It is not, to use the favourite word of the Socialist leaders, a Third Force that we aim at but a kind of balancing wheel. It is hardly worth working for in world politics. If we had been a more powerful nation, it might have given us the deciding voice in all conflicts and controversies. But in the existing circumstances it only underlines our failure to develop a sound foreign policy which would serve the interests of the country in the conditions in which she finds herself. Not all the compliments showered by Mr. Malik no the peace effort of the Indian Prime Minister, can disguise the fact that the move served to complicate the path of peace rather than to clear it, and all that was done subsequently to retrive the position is conveniently ignored by Soviet representative. In the remaining difficult discussions that await the Security Council, during the month of August and the presidency of Mr. Malik India cannot do better than to pursue a quiet policy of letting the world forget the mistakes of last month and give up the ambition to strike out for leadership.

A Crisis Averted

Western Europe and the United States of America should heave a sigh of relief over the end of the trouble in Belgium, which might easily have brought about a grave international crisis. The king has at last consented to delegate his powers to the Crown Prince and formally to abdicate when the latter comes of age. It is to be hoped that the entire controversy regarding King Leopold is over and that he will not persuade himself to revive it on any pretext either during the Crown Prince's minority or when the latter attains majority late in 1951.

But no one can help regretting that King Leopold's obstinacy should have led to so much and so prolonged a trouble when it could easily have been avoided. If the King had understood in a responsible manner the temper of the people and the real meaning of the results of the referendum and subsequent elections he would not have accepted the narrowly favourable vote as a call for actual occupation of the throne. The formula that he has now accepted was offered to him then. If he had responded then, he would have surrendeded his throne with personal prestige actually enhanced. He chose a different course with consequences injurious to his country and decisively humiliating to himself. Anyway, it is good that at long last he saw reason, which has brought peace to his country, averted a civil war and saved the Atlantic Union from a big blow.

Thought For The Day

Never be a judge between thy friends in any matter where both set their hearts upon victory. If strangers or enemies be litigants, whatever side thou favourest, thou gettest a friend; but when friends are parties thou losest one.

TAYLOR.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

ANKARA, August 1: All home leave for members of the United States Military Mission to Turkey has been cancelled. A source closely connected with the Mission said the Mission had also suspended all postings to other commands of members whose normal two-year turn of duty in Turkey was approaching its end. Replacements for them would till arrive, the source said.

This process of "freezing" the staff, while taking in fresh members, will reinforce the strength of the Mission but the source could not say the strength to which the Mission would be built.

* * *

Speaking in the Indian Parliament, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said there was much confusion of mind(!) and thought on the question of food and then went on to request Mr. Munshi first to study the Food Ministry's statistics and second to be "cautious" in the matter of of making statements.

Actually, Mr. Munshi, it will be widely conceded, is making fewer and more cautious statements and speeches than he easily can.

* * *

Informing Parliament that the question of treatment of Indians in South Africa had been included in the provisional agenda of the next session of the U. N. General Assembly, Dr. B. V. Keskar explained that all items on the provisional agenda were to be considered by the General Committee before they were recorded for the final agenda.

And, of course, the General Committee will exclude it on the ground that when the U.N. is faced with such a grave threat to democracy and international decency from Communism how can it possibly waste time over a dispute between India and South Africa on a mere question of racial discrimination etc.?

* * *

In reply to Pakistan's suggestion for the postponement of the Group Areas Act, the South African Union Government are believed to have said, as before, that the Bill would not come into effect before December next and that the proposed RTC conference could be held before that.

Can it be earnestly hoped that Pakistan statesmen will at least now be discouraged from trying to be very very statesmanlike?

* * *

Pondicherry: M. Eduard Goubert, French Indian Councillor for General Administration, has repeated his charge that the Indian press was doing "false and malicious propaganda about French India."

Actually the basis of that propaganda itself is false and malicious. For, what could be a more "false and malicious propaganda about French India", than that "French" India is an indefensible and introlerable absurdity?

* * *

M. Goubert also claimed that the labour force in Pondicherry was behind the French India Labour Federation, controlled by the Socialist Party of which he was President.

What a Socialism, and what a Socialist Party!

* * *

As the Brussels message dated Tuesday says: "To avoid a civil war King Leopold promised today to step down from the throne in favour of his 19-year-old son, Crown Prince Baudouin.

There is a Persian couplet meaning that whatever the wise does the unwise does too but after a whole lot of harmful trouble.

* * *

The Italian Communist leader, Signor Palmiri Togliatti has declared at Rome that the Communists had "the right to prepare to repel" any American troops who try to land in Italy.

A spritually super-patriotic sentiment, no doubt.

* * *

RITA HAYWORTH'S FUTURE
—Headline.

As bright as ever.

MAHAKOSAL NEWSLETTER

INQUIRY INTO CONGRESS ELECTION IRREGULARITIES

Ram Sahay Orders Re-Election In Several Cases

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, August 2.

SHRI RAM SAHAY, a member of the Congress Working Committee from Madhya Bharat, Bhilsa, who was appointed and deputed by the Congress High Command as Election Commissioner for Mahakosal to enquire into and decide the complaints of irregularities, high-handedness and arbitrary actions, alleged to have been taken by the official Congress group in the recent Congress elections, left yesterday for Bhilsa after staying here for five days and hearing complaints of Congressmen from 14 out of the 25 Congress districts in Mahakosal.

Among the districts, which felt aggrieved, were Jubbulpore, Damoh, Saugor, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Khandwa, Mandla, Chhindwara, Balaghat, Bilaspur, Raipur, Raigarh, Dongargarh and Khairagarh.

It was really very painful for one to find that never before in the history of Mahakosal—which had always been the citadel of the Congress strength, so much protest and furore was raised against the official Congress group by the aggrieved persons and never before the Congress High Command had thought it desirable to probe into the working of the Congress institutions in Mahakosal.

The official Congress group, in view of the ensuing elections to the Union Parliament, the Provincial legislature, the Janapada Sabhas, the Nyaya and the Gram Panchayats, the municipal committees and the Corporation of the City of Jubbulpore, was anxious to retain power and authority into its own hands, so that, it may have its say in the selection of the candidates on the Congress ticket to contest these forthcoming elections, and in its anxiety to remain in the saddle, it had systematically tried to weed out the opposition.

AMAZING INSTANCE

A number of painful and amazing instances of irregularities and high-handedness practised in the elections were brought to the notice of Shri Ram Sahay. The most glaring one was from Katni.

Pandit Ishwari Prasad Khamparia, a veteran Congress worker of 30 years' standing was not allowed to contest the elections from Katni, in the Jubbulpore District by the Returning Officer who delivered a Solomon-like decision in his case.

Shri Khamparia had filed his nomination papers from three wards in Katni. In one of these wards, he was opposed by a nominee of the Official Congress group. This rival candidate raised an objection against Shri Khamparia on the ground that the signatures of the proposer and seconder on Shri Khamparia's nomination paper "did not appear to be genuine."

Shri Khamparia emphatically challenged his rival's statement and asserted before the learned Returning Officer that he was prepared to produce before him in person the persons who had signed as proposer and seconder, respectively, on the nomination paper submitted by him.

He further declared that he was ready to face the consequences of his action and would welcome his expulsion for ever from the Congress if his statement was found to be incorrect after a thorough inquiry into the allegation.

Later on, Shri Khamparia's rival amended his objection and alleged that one of the two signatures on the nomination paper was not "genuine", without stating which of these two signatures was a "forged" one.

The learned Returning Officer without calling upon Shri Khamparia's rival to substantiate his statement by producing evidence in his support or giving an opportunity to Shri Khamparia to prove his innocence and vindicate his position, took the rival's word as Gospel truth and passed an arbitrary judgment against Shri Khamparia.

He held Shri Khamparia guilty of an "immoral" offence and not only rejected his nomination paper from the Ward in which his candidature was opposed by the official Congress group's nominee, but also debarred him from contesting elections from the two other wards from which no rival had raised any objection against his nomination papers.

BUSY PROGRAMME

Shri Ram Sahay had a very busy programme during his five days' stay in Jubbulpore. It was the period of the trial of his strength, patience and cool-mindedness. Shri Sahay stood the test successfully. He heard the complaints very patiently. It was really a difficult task for one to hear and decide such a large number of complaints and counter-complaints within such a short time and to give satisfaction to one and all.

He had made it clear at the outset that he would not accommodate any complaint which was already pending before the District Congress Election Tribunals and had thus become "sub-judice". He had also refused to entertain complaints of 'general' nature in which sweeping remarks were passed against persons who were no party to the affair.

ATTACK ON SECRETARY

Shri Lakshmi Shankar Bhatt, the paid official Secretary of the Mahakosal Provincial Congress Committee Office, was the target of attack by the complainants. But Shri Sahay was convinced that there was no hand of the PCC office in the irregularities alleged to have been practised in the elections. He commended the stand taken by and the policy adopted by the PCC in the elections. The complainants, who had been the loudest in their protest and bitterest in launching their attack against Shri Bhatt, whose immediate removal from the office they demanded, failed to score the bull's eye.

One more factor was also brought to the notice of Shri Ram Sahay. It was that important documents and registers containing the names of qualified Congress members were reported to be missing. When this fact was brought to the notice of Shri Shankar Rao Deo, Secretary of the A.I.C.C. by Shri Sahay last night on telephone, Shri Deo is reported to have directed Shri Sahay to entertain the claims of all such Congressmen to be "qualified and effective" Congressmen, who produced the counter parts of their membership receipts, or who gave an affidavit to the effect that they had been the effective and qualified workers of the Congress.

DECISIONS

Shri Ram Sahay gave the following decisions on the complaints received by him from the various districts:

JUBBULPORE—In pursuance of the decision of the District Congress Election Tribunal, which set aside the elections of Shri Jagmohan Das, son of Shri Govind Das and of Shri Jagdish Narayan Awasthy, fresh elections be held in two constituencies.

Shri Girija Shankar of Kachhpurwa was declared to be an able and qualified member of the Congress and was declared to be eligible for contesting the election from his ward to the Ward Congress Panchayat.

SIHORA—All the nomination papers, which were submitted on June 21, 23 and 24, were declared to be invalid anl fresh elections were ordered to be held.

KATNI—The appeals against the elections were still pending before the District Congress Election Tribunal. No decision, therefore, could be given in sub-judice cases.

NARSINGHPUR—Shri Thakur Niranjan Singh, M.L.A., has been permitted by the AICC to contest the election. Fresh elections ordered to be held at Kareliganj, Mahgaon, Kathotia, Babai, Tendukhedar and Pithara constituencies.

CHHINDWARA—Fresh elections ordered in five out of the six tahsils, i.e., in Parasia, Pandhurna, Sounsar, Chhindwara and Amarwara. Candidates who have been elected to the Congress Panchayats in excess of the seats allotted to them, should retire voluntarily, failing to do which fresh elections should be held.

In Khairagarh, Dongargarh, Khamaria and Chhuikhadan, fresh elections were ordered. Shri Amratlal was permitted to contest the elections.

RAIPUR—Fresh election ordered to be held for one seat in Deori. Shri Dilipram Sharma of Gidhpur was permitted to contest the elections. The nomination form of Shri Jay Deo of Saraipala was declared to be invalid.

Fresh elections were also ordered to be held in Kolda, Khoudli, Komakhan, Kusmundi, Gidhpur and seven more places.

BILASPUR—Elections to the Congress Panchayats held in the Bilaspur and the Janjgir tahsils on May 14 and 18, respectively, were upheld. Fresh elections of the Congress Delegates from the Bilaspur tahsil ordered.

RAIGARH—Appeals rejected. Elections upheld.

HOSHANGABAD — Persons, who have been elected to the Congress Panchayats from the Hoshangabad, Harda, Seoni-Malwa and Sohagpur tahsils in excess of the seats allotted to these tahsils should resign voluntarily upto August 4, 1950, failing which fresh elections be held. The election programme to be decided and fixed by the PCC. Objections raised against the enrolment of Shri Rameshwar Agnibhoj, Minister, P.W.D. and Forests, as a "qualified" member of the Congress, rejected.

BURHANPUR—Cases referred to the Election Committee appointed by the Congress Working Committee.

BALAGHAT & DAMOH—Appeal heard. Judgment postponed. Parties ordered to reach Bhilsa and present further evidence before Shri Ram Sahay.

Shri Ram Sahay also reserved judgment in the appeals made by the aggrieved Congressmen from Bilahra and Shrinagar in the Narsinghpur District.

SAUGOR—No decision arrived at.

PATHANKOT PLANE CRASH ECHO

Court Of Enquiry Set Up

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2 (PTI).

Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister, (Communications) announced in Parliament today the setting up a court of inquiry to hold investigation into the causes of accident to the Indian National Airways Dakota which crashed at Pathankot on July 17.

Mr. Khurshed Lal who was replying to a short notice question by Mr. R. K Sidhwa said that the Central Government which had directed a formal investigation to be held and appointed Mr. K. P. Lakshman Rao, retired Judge of Madras High Court for the purpose. He would be assisted by two assessors.

The Government had also secured the services of an expert from the United Kingdom to assist the court with technical advice.

Mr. Lakshman Rao would make a report to the Government stating his findings as to the causes of the accident, adding any recommendations he might consider fit with a view to avoidance of similar accidents in future and the taking of any necessary action.

Giving details of the crash, Mr. Khurshed Lal said that the Dakota crashed approximately sixteen miles south-east of Pathankot a little after 11-05 hours on July 17. The aircraft possessed a current certificate of airworthiness issued by the Civil Aviation Department in December 1949 and valid for one year.

The aircraft was seven years old, having been manufactured in 1943.

Replying to Mr. Sidhwa, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai said that the pilot was given the weather chart before the take off and the chart was such that clearance was given to proceed.

Mr. Kidwai said that the normal life of a Dakota was 14,000 flying hours and this Dakota had done only seven thousand hours. It was not true, he said, that the remnants of the aircraft were scattered over an area of fifteen square miles. As far as he was aware, they were found to be scattered over an area of 500 square yards.

HUNGARIAN CLERGY WANT A PACT

BUDAPEST, Aug. 2 (PTI-Reuter): More than 300 Hungarian Catholic Clergy, meeting in Congress here, adopted a six-point resolution calling for the speedy conclusion of an agreement between the Church and the Hungarian State.

The resolution also condemned aggressive wars, the use of the Atom Bomb, and urged support for the "Stockholm Peace Appeal."

They had the full support of the Government (Vatican Radio last night reported that Hungary's Communist Government had renewed its "campaign to wipe out the Roman Catholic Church in Hungary" on orders from Moscow.

This was after 'six months respite obtained by Communist leaders of France and Italy,' it said.

PAK RED CROSS: The Indian Red Cross Society has decided to make to Pakistan Red Cross Society another advance of Rs. 50,000 to meet the expenses of the Red Cross home at Sialkot whose maintenance, after partition, has become the responsibility of the Pakistan Red Cross. The amount will be remitted as soon as exchange facilities become available, says a press note issued by the publicity officer, Indian Red Cross Society.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Malan's Reply To Karachi

Pakistan made a big mistake when it requested the Union Government of South Africa only to postpone the administrative enforcement of Group Areas legislation pending the conclusion of the proposed tripartite conference between India, Pakistan and South Africa. For, acceptance, as the foolish request involved, of the White Government's right to enforce racial segregation and discrimination, struck at the very basis of the Indo-Pakistan case against White South Africa. But even that request has been rejected Having committed Pakistan to a damaging surrender, the Malan Government has sought now to utilise Pakistan for a conference which is intended not to achieve any results—how can one in the face of the latest legislation let alone previous outrages?—but to tide over the period of U N General Assembly Sessions. But this refusal of Malan affords Pakistan the opportunity to retrace its step and to reioin India in the fight for what is the common honour of both. Pakistan can render very useful service since, now that the case has been submitted by India for consideration by the U. N. General Assembly efforts will be made from several directions to deny the case such consideration and both India and Pakistan will have to stand firmly for a hearing by the Assembly.

What G.I. Means

There is a great deal of confused understanding as to what G.I. stands for. Everyone knows that it means the American equivalent of "other ranks". But that is not the same as spelling out the letters. The reward of sustained inquiry on the part of those who think a newspaper office ought to know all the answers, has been at last gained by this office. After a few unlucky guesses which hovered from "government inducted" to "general issue", our oldest member has settled on "Government Issue", meaning an enlisted man of the U. S. Army or even a former enlisted member of any of the U. S. armed forces. Definitely Korea has brought this term again into the news, reinforced by the timely appearance in the city of "Francis". Considerable research (over the telephones) has gone into this discovery.

A Perverse View

"The Baltic Review" which is interesting itself in publishing "News From Behind the Iron Curtain" every week, is an anti-Communist publication issued from Stockholm. A recent issue deals with the Korean question. It is possible to agree with much of what it writes and still deplore its approach. For instance, it writes that loss of face for the White man is threatened in Korea, an argument well calculated all the dormant wrath of Asian nationalists in just resentment. More harm is done to the cause of the Western democracies in Asia by these facile expressions of racialism than has been realized in the West; nor is it appreciated that if the assumption is prevalent in the West that Asians are not friendly or capable of friendship with the West, then wasting time here on good intentions seems futile.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Static Memorials

That a country of India's poverty should continue to build static memorials to men or women famous in her public life, is the most gigantic folly one can think of. A Statue, in marble or bronze, in a park or an important junction of roads in a town, serves no useful purpose — other than a roosting place for pigeons.

If the cost of all the statues, smiling benevolently, in India's many towns, were to be totalled, it would certainly run into many millions of rupees.

No one would dare to deny the sculptural beauty of many of these memorials, but what surprises one is why a public figure's name is not perpetuated in a more useful way. A library, a small school, a hospital, or a park would endear the name of an illustrious public figure to the hearts of the thousands of persons, who would derive benefit from such a memorial, far more effectively than a bronze or marble statue.

Now, according to a newspaper report, a life-size statue of Mahatma Gandhi is to replace that of Queen Victoria at Flora Fountain in Bombay. Many other elaborate schemes for memorializing the Mahatma had to be abandoned after considerable expenditure of time, labour and money, the report said.

It is a well-known fact that Mahatma Gandhi was opposed to undue waste of money. Had such a project been suggested to him during his lifetime, he would undoubtedly have turned it down in favour of a school or a hospital for Harijans. Instead, should Bombay's ambitious scheme materialize, Mahatma Gandhi in marble, will stand amid a swirling people, or fast modern transport — an environment strangely ill-befitting a man who has been associated principally with rural India.

What amount has been earmarked for the memorial is not known, but would it not be more appropriate if the Bombay Government reserved the money, it intends to spend on the monument, for a Harijan hospital to which Mahatma Gandhi's name could be given. It would assuredly be a more fitting memorial in the hearts of members of a community for which the Mahatma was so vigorous a champion. Moreover, a man whose picture is to be found in almost every Indian home scarcely requires statuesque memorialization in public.

This is a point which should be remembered by everyone in this country. India needs schools and hospitals more urgently for the betterment of her people than marble and bronze statues to adorn her public squares and gardens. Whereas the former would be true memorials to India's great sons and daughters, the latter would at best be memorials merely to the sculptor.

—CHARLES NEWTON.

Vanaspati

There is not a single ethically sound and logically tenable argument in defence of 'Vanaspati' trade. The manufacture and trade of this artificial substance of deceptive appearance has come into being mainly and solely as a means of offering an enticing margin of profit and fully satisfying private profit motive of the producer and trade, and not, in the least, to meet any genuine of the essential needs of life of a consumer. No stretch of imagination could assert the possibility of the pure liquid vegetable oil, in the chemical process of its solidification, adding even a bit to its original nutritious properties; on the contrary, the chemical process is mose likely to destroy some of its food values.

There is no unanimity in the opinions of the experts qualified to speak either on its food value or its harmlessness to the human system. Where is the necessity, then, of such an article of doubtful merits being thrust down the poor man's throat on the false pretext that life for him would not be worth living without it and extorting from a much higher price than that of liquid oil?

This one article has made it impossible for the wit of man and legislation effectively to deal with the evils it is giving rise to. It has menaced the trade of genuine milk-products of ghee and butter. It has left no means for the dealer in genuine butter ghee to escape from the legal consequences of the misdeeds of untraceable persons. It has prejudiced the minds of the vast majority of the consuming public about the possibility of getting pure, unadultered, quality of butter or ghee to the length of driving them to prefer, instead, 'vanaspati'. What a tremendous amount of the most valuable time, energy, and labour of the local administrative machinery has got to be wasted without ever succeeding in bringing to book even a few of the real culprits, the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality will be able to prove with facts and figures. Would any more substantial and convincing grounds be needed to condemn this product cutright and in support of the proposed legislation totally to ban it?

—N. B. PARULEKAR

Value Of France's Gold Stock To Be Raised

GOVERNMENT'S REPORTED DECISION

PARIS, August 2 (PTI-Reuter).

THE French Government today decided to raise the value of France's gold stock by 126 thousand million francs to give the country a fresh start financially.

After a year of financial and economic stabilisation, the Cabinet agreed to ask Parliament to approve this revaluation to pay off internal and external debts.

It will take the form of a convention between the State and the Bank of France valuing the banks gold stock in dollars at the present rate of 339.6 francs per dollar instead of 119 francs.

The change will boost the value of the gold stock to 179 thousand million francs.

MOVE TO BUY DOLLARS

The stock was still being valued on the 1945 exchange rate of 119 francs in spite of two devaluations since then.

The cash resulting from the revaluation will enable the French treasury to buy dollars from the exchange stabilisation fund—which is now amply provided with them as a result of the improvement in France's balance of payments.

These dollars will be used to refund, ahead of maturity, two private American loans of 1947 and 1949 for which a total guarantee deposit of 91 tons of gold had been made.

The treasury will also buy back from the Bank of France treasury bonds the Bank had accepted in exchange for gold advances.

Whatever is left of the 126 thousand million francs will be deposited with the National Sinking Fund and serve to repay advances from foreign central banks in connection with the European Payments Union.

FURTHER RISE IN PRICE INDEX

'Foodstuffs' Increase By 0.8 Per Cent

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2 (PTI): The official wholesale price index at 408.7 with the year ended August 1939 as base, showed a further rise of 0.2 per cent during the week ended July 22, 1950, says a press note. Relative to the corresponding weeks of last month and a year ago, the index was higher by 2.4 per cent and 6.4 per cent respectively.

The index for "foodstuffs" moved up by 0.8 per cent to 426.5 during the week under review owing to rises in the prices of tea (plus nine per cent) salt (plus four per cent), coffee (plus three per cent), and gram (plus one per cent).

Amongst "industrial raw materials, the index of which was up by 0.2 per cent to 509.1, rawseed (plus four per cent), silk raw, castorseed and lac (plus three per cent each) and linseed (plus two per cent), showed appreciable rises while hides raw (minus two per cent), and skins raw (minus seven per cent), recorded decline.

"In the case of semi-manufacturers zinc (minus seven per cent), copper (minus four per cent), and sheep skin (minus two per cent) moved down but their influence was more than offset by increases in cocoanut cake (plus nine per cent), gingelly cake (plus seven per cent), castor oil (plus five per cent) and goat skin (plus two per cent), and in consequence the group index advanced by 0.2 per cent to 340.1.

MANUFACTURES

"Manufactures" group index, however, witnessed a decline of 0.3 per cent to 348.0 owing to a sharp fall in the prices of glass (minus 26 per cent). Notwithstanding increases in the case of cashewnuts (plus six per cent) betelnuts (plus three per cent), and spices (plus two per cent), the index for the "miscellaneous" group also declined by 0.7 per cent to 706.8 as there was a fall of four per cent in the price of tobacco, an item with a relatively high weightage.

Stop Press

More-Hollywood Films In U. K.— 2 Harolds Agree

LONDON, August 2. (PTI-Reuter): Hollywood film producers may be permitted to take more dollars out of Britain as a result of recent talks in London between Mr. Harold Johnston, President of the American Motion Pictures Association, and the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Harold Wilson.

This was predicted here last night after Mr. Johnson announced the end of their long-drawn-out talks, which began last May.

Britain wanted continuation of the current agreement, allowing Hollywood to take out of the country 17 million dollars of its earnings, plus the equivalent of British film earnings in the U. S. But Hollywood, with a backlog of accrued earnings totalling 32 million frozen dollars rejected the Board of Trade's proposal to renew this old agreement.

It was predicted that Hollywood had agreed to a compromise proposal that the total of 'free' dollars should be increased to 20 million.

How Burma Fights Unemployment

RANGOON, August 2 (PTI-Reuter): Burma is giving top priority to the promotion of cottage industries, in the hope that they will absorb all her unemployment.

Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) stated this yesterday before returning to Bangkok after a visit for discussions here.

His visit followed a Burmese Government request to the United Nations for technical assistance and expert advice to develop cottage industries.

Burma has agreed, at his suggestion, to send eight officials to the Pakistan training centre, which opens at Lahore on Octover next, to study agriculture and allied projects.

Dr. Lokanathan added that arrangements were discussed for closer liaison between ECAFE and Burma.

Profiteering In Khaddar ?

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE Aug. 1.

In spite of huge stocks of khaddar lying unsold and becoming a source of headache to the organisers of the Gandhi Ashram Khaddar Bhandar on the one hand, and the difficulty of the habitual wearers of the khaddar, who find it hard to purchase khaddar on account of its prohibitive cost on the other, khadder imported here from the oranches of the Gandhi Ashram Khaddar Bhandar—an establishment run by the All-India Charkha Sangh is being sold to the consumers by the organisers of the Gram Seva Sangh at a profit of 23 per cent which they charge over and above the prices marked by its manufacturers.

The Provincial Congress Chief did not "permit" the Secretary of the Gandhi Ashram Khaddar Bhandar to open a branch of the Bhandar at Jubbulpore lest the latter may sell the khaddar at lower rates, and deprive the local organisation of its monopoly in the field and cut down its profits.

The habitual khaddar wearers are at a loss to understand as to whether the action of the Gram Seva Sangh, Jubbulpore—an organisation run and managed by the Mahakosal Provincial Congress Committee in charging a profit of 23 per cent on the khaddar manufactured by the Charkha Sangh amounts to profiteering or not, and if so, is it tolerable in the eyes of the Law?

RELEASE OF DETENUS.

The Government of the Madhya Pradesh State has decided to revise the cases of the persons, who have been detained without trial in the various jails of the State under the Public Safety Act on the charge of their being the members of the Communist Party and release them. Kumari Shanti Mukerjee, M.A. of Jubbulpore, who was arrested last year, has already been released unconditionally and about 20 more detenus hailing from Jubbulpore are expected to be released within a very short time.

Australian Minister For London

CANBERRA, Aug. 2. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Percy Spender, Australian Minister for External Affairs, will fly this week-end to London where he is in attend a meeting of the Commonwealth Consultative Committee on aid for South and South-East Asia.

He will also visit Europe and will discuss immigration problems with Italian authorities in Rome.

Later Mr. Spender is expected to visit Washington where he will attend the General Assembly of the United Nations on September 19.

SYNDICATE QUOTED WRONG FIGURES

Evidence Before Sugar Enquiry Committee

LUCKNOW, Aug. 2 (PTI): Three representatives of the Kanpur Sugar Merchants' Association gave their evidences before the Sugar Enquiry Committee today. Two of them appeared in "camera".

Mr. Dayaram, a sugar magnet of Kanpur, said that 50,000 tons of sugar had been exported to Pakistan during 1948-49.

Mr. Dayaram stated that smuggling of sugar had also taken place from north Bihar into Eastern Pakistan and about 1,77,000 bags of sugar had gone out of the factories in Bihar between August 26, 1949 and September 2, 1949.

Explaining the genesis of the sugar crisis of July/August, 1949, Mr. Dayaram said that the crisis had been planned by the industry as early as December 1947 by quoting wrong figures of the sugar position.

QUOTATIONS WRONG

He said that the total consumption of sugar in 1947-48 was to the extent of eleven lakh tons whereas the Indian Sugar Syndicate had declared that it was only nine lakh tons in 1948/49. The total quantity of sugar available in the country was 11.35 lakh tons.

He said "If there had not been misstatement of facts there would not have been a sugar crisis."

Mr. Dayaram stated that certain "brains" of the industry were planning this crisis right from November 1948 when they had also informed the Government of India that if the price of sugar was not increased to about Rs. 28/8 per maund such a crisis was likely to develop in July 1949.

Narrating the events leading to the freezing of sugar stocks in August-September 1949, he said that when the stocks were frozen in September 1949 the Government could freeze only 2,500 bags from merchants and 3,000 bags from the mill godowns, whereas the total stock of sugar in Kanpur on August 1949 was about 7,000 bags with merchants and about 10,000 bags in the godowns owned by the sugar mills.

FAVOURABLE BALANCE OF TRADE WITH U.S.

Reaction In City Circles

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Trade sources said here today that the favourable balance of trade, which India was having with the United States of America since devaluation, was largely due to American goods being priced out of the Indian market.

Import licenses granted by the Indian Government for goods of U.S. origin have in several cases, not been utilised up to 75 per cent of their values. Among other things commodities like chemicals and machine tools have been affected, according to these sources.

Apart from the brakes on imports, there has been a larger demand for strategic Indian minerals for stockpiling in the United States they said. There was an immense outside market for minerals like manganese and mica, but the difficulty hitherto had been of stepping up their production in India to an appreciable extent.

The sources said that it would not be surprising if an American mission was sent out to India to investigate how best to assist a more scientific exploitation of the minerals.

FOOD SITUATION CRITICAL

Madras Minister Seeks Public Co-Operation

MADRAS, August 2. (PTI).

Mr. J. L. P. Roche Victoria, Madras Food Minister, has described the food situation in the state as "critical".

The Minister, addressing a meeting at Negapatam, appealed to the kisans and mirasdars of Tanjore district—the granary of the state—to co-operate with Government in tiding over the present food crisis.

Meanwhile, the Civil Supplies Department, in view of the nil stock food position in the southern districts are rushing foodgrains by special trains from the Circar districts.

A shipload of foodgrains is also being sent from Kakinada port Tuticorin for distribution to the deficit pockets of Tirunelveli, Ramanathapuram and Madurai districts.

RICE RATION REDUCED

Scarcity In W. Bengal

CALCUTTA, August 2. (PTI).

The Government of West Bengal has decided to reduce the rice content of the cereal ration in Calcutta and the industrial area by 25 per cent in view of the present "difficult" stock position.

The total quantity of two seers and ten chattacks of weekly cereal ration per adult will, however be maintained by increasing the wheat content.

Announcing this, the Food Minister, Mr. P. C. Sen, told pressmen today that the question of restoring the cut would be considered if and when supplies were available from the Government of India.

The rice-cut from one seer and twelve chattacks to one seer and five chattacks will come into force from next week.

JUTE GOODS EXPORT PRICES

Dalmia Demands Inquiry

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2. (UPI): Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia in a statement today has called for an impartial enquiry into the jute goods export prices scandal.

He refers to the report that India has already lost foreign exchange to the value of over Rs. 50 crores through sale of jute goods as a result of secret private deals above the fixed export prices and says that if this is true, it means that Government have lost about Rs. 20 crores in the shape of revenues and the middle class shareholders of jute manufacturing companies about Rs. 30 crores as profit. "Instead, all this money has gone into the hands of foreigners and profiteering managing agents. Government owe it to the public to find out where all this money has gone. An impartial enquiry must be held into this crying scandal immediately and jute goods should be allowed to be sold at the highest prices available".

"If the Government in Britain or the U.S.A. where public opinion is better organised, had been guilty of such criminal neglect" Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia says, "they would have been forced to resign and the Minister directly responsible for it would have been punished. What is more, the party in power would save changed the leadership and removed persons responsible for such bungling from positions of trust."

GIVE FOOD TO PEOPLE OR RESIGN

Madras M. L. As Criticise Government's Inaction

MADRAS, August 2 (UPI):

THE Madras Government's alleged failure to take timely steps to meet the present serious food situation to the satisfaction of the people of the State came in for severe criticism at the hands of the members of the State Legislative Assembly today, while discussing the Governor's address to the State legislature.

Several members, both of the opposition and Ministerial parties said that the rationing in the state had completely failed. They said that the Ministry which had been in office since 1946 should have anticipated the present serious situation and taken all possible steps to ward off the famine conditions prevailing in a number of districts in the state.

One Congress Party member from Malabar (Mr. M. P. Govinda Menon) went to the extent of saying that if the Ministry could not give the people their daily food, it did not deserve to continue in office. He further said that unless the Government solved the present problem to the satisfaction of the people, not only the Ministry but also the Congress organisation in the State would have to go to the dogs.

SHOCKING

Earlier Mr. M. A. Muthia Chettiar, Leader of the Independent Party, deplored the reduction of rice ration from eight to seven ounces and warned Government against making the people "skeletons". He felt the State Food Minister should shift his headquarters temporarily to Delhi to arrange food imports to Madras.

He was "shocked" at the passive attitude of the 75 Members of Parliament from Madras towards scarcity conditions in the State.

Mr. C. M. Kothari (Independent) said in Annamalais and the Nilgiris, plantation workers numbering 3,000 had hardly ten day's food stocks. If Government wanted to avert "mass deaths", they should rush supplies to those areas, he said.

LAWLESSNESS

Mr. Parakasam through his amendment sought to draw the Governor's attention to the fact that "the law and order situation in the State has been deteriorating fast particularly in Andhra Desa so much that people are fleeing from the villages in panic.

He further says that "rumours about indiscriminate shootings of persons said to be Communists has created a feeling of insecurity in public mind" and has urged the appointment of a small committee to enquire into the shooting of alleged Communists.

COMMUNAL ORDER

The need for scrapping the Communal Order regarding admissions to professional colleges was emphasised by the Nellore Congress member, Mr. V. Raghavayya. He said the Congress Ministry should follow a "bold and progressive policy" in the matter.

The debate on the Governor's address will be continued tomorrow.

'Bloody Revolution' Forecast

LUCKNOW, Aug. 2 (PTI).—Mr Rajaram Shastri, Socialist leader, said in the U.P. Legislative Assembly today that the State Government's failure to abolish zamindaries in the near future might leade the kisans with no other alternative than a "bloody revolution."

London Stock Exchange

Sharp Rise In Oils

LONDON, Aug. 2. (PTI-Reuter): Sharp rises in Canadian eagle oil issues provided a feature in the oil section of the London Stock Exchange today. Gains of two shillings followed the maintained dividend and increase in group profits (6,046 thousand sterling against 4,644 thousand sterling). Other oils were better where changed.

Despite the small turnover, prices in most section showed firmness. British Government stocks met institutional support and were widely one-eighth to quarter higher.

Leading industrials recorded improvements of a few pence. A feature of this section was a premium of two and quarter points on Paton Baldwin four per cent debenture, dealings in which started today. This three million sterling issue at 98 was subscribed over five times.

Fresh speculative support gave firmness to Japanese bonds. Others were quietly steady.

The South African gold share market was again firm. Fresh and occasionally strong advances were shown by developers on Cape professional buying.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES
1 1/2 per cent B Consols 69-5/8
3 1/2 per cent Con. Loan 94-1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 107-1/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 93-1/16
3 per cent War Loan 103-1/2
3 per cent War Loan 107 3/8
3 per cent Saving Bonds 93-5/8
British Transport 89-5/8

INDUSTRIALS
Asso. Port Cement 82/6
Br. Amr. Tobacco 4-7/8
Bri. Cell ord. 20/3
Cal. Elec. 21/6
Cal. Tramways 25/6
Carreras 5-5/8
J. and P. Coats 55/1-1/2
Courtaulds 36/9
Distilleries 18-4 1/2
Dunlop Rubber 60/4-1/2
Elec. and Music 21/3
Fine Cot Spinners 21-6
Ford Motors 44/6
Imperial Chemical 41/1-1/2
Imperial Tobacco 5-1/32
Indian Iron and Steel 42-6
Int. Nickel 59-1/8
Lever Bros. and Unilever 38/6
Marks and Spencer 74/7-1/2
Pinchin and Johnson 37/9
Standard Motor 21-3
Vickers 30/1-1/2
Woolworth 44/9
Fed Malaya 89
S L Distilleries Ord 22-6
Do Pref 23-9

TEA SHARES
Assam Consolidated 12/6
Assam Frontier 11
Assam 19/3
Empire Frontier 12-3
Imperial 20

JUTES
Barnagore 21 1/2
Samugger 32-9

RUBBER
Anglo-Dutch Plant of Java 9/6
Invest Trust 19-9
Kula Kelampong 12-6

MINING SHARES
Burma Corp. 3/6
Crown 4-7/8
Nundy Droog 8-9
Spring 11
Sub-Nigel 4 1/8
Southern Mal Times 23/3
French Mines 23/9
Petalling Test 18/1-1/2
Hongkong 10/3
Union Corp 202/6
Con Tin (Burma) 1-3
Indian Copper 4
Blyvoons 43/3
Simmer and Jacks 7/6
Cor. Goldfield 50
Orange Free State 41/3

OILS
Anglo-Iranian 113/9
Attock 23/9
Burma 2-3/4
Mexican Eagle 18/3
Royal Dutch 24
Shell Transport 3-5/32

SHIPPING
P and O. Steam 46/6
Indian General 6
Nominal Banks 8-11/16
Mercantile Bank of India 22-1/4

Ahmedabad Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 2.

The market recorded a further rise and with the absence of sellers, it closed with a firm tone. Fluctuations: Calico opened at 262, (lowest 261-8, highest 263-12), Arvind opened at 814, (lowest 812, highest 820), Ambica opened at 298, (highest 301), New Shorok opened at 491-8, (highest 493), Deferred opened at 1766, (lowest 1764, highest 1795). Closing Quotations: Calico 263-8, Arvind 818, Ambica 300-8, Deferred 1795, Ashok 358, New Shorok 492-8, Bihari 180, Maneklal Harilal 260, Mahalaxmi 370, Raipur 765, Atul 56-8.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER)
NEW YORK, Aug. 2

Previous closing	38.00
Today's opening	37.81
Difference	—19
Today's closing	37.50
Difference	—50

BHOPATKAR DENIES SARDAR'S CHARGES

POONA, August 2 (UPI): Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Hindu Mahasabha leader, in a statement, expressed surprise that Sardar Patel thought it fit to make a statement that the Hindu Mahasabhites wanted to "murder the Prime Minister of India" based on information alleged to have been given by one of his (Bhopatkar's) "associate".

He said: "I do not know what he exactly meant and suggested by the word "an associate" of mine. An associate without any specification may include anybody or nobody."

On The Korean Front

(Continued From Page 1)

southwest of Korea to support South Korean patrol boat attacks on Communist shipping around Mokpo.

They reported a "field day" bombarding northern targets, but results were not yet known.

French, Canadian, New Zealand and Dutch warships, which recently joined the United Nations blockade force will be under the operational command of a British Admiral, it was learned tonight. The British Commander in turn is under the orders of the United States Naval Commander.

SITUATION "IMPROVING"

United States Defence Department spokesmen in Washington today described the overall situation in Korea as "improving."

But the spokesmen told a press briefing that the situation was "still serious, and anyone would be foolish to indicate anything else." They said late military reports clearly indicated that the Communists were "throwing everything they have" in the drive for Pusan.

"They have so far failed in this effort", an army spokesman said, "because they have not succeeded in preventing the arrival of Fresh United States troops and equipment."

RELIEF FOR CIVILIANS

United States Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson, today outlined the steps being taken to provide relief and support for the Korean civilian population during the war.

Mr. Acheson said that in fulfilling the resolution of the Security Council, adopted on July 31 for providing such relief, the unified command under General Douglas MacArthur would exercise responsibility for determining the requirements and establishing procedures. He said this provision was essential because relief at the moment was an adjunct to the military operation.

MASS BOMBING OF KOREA

Pacifists Concerned

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON: The happenings in Korea are causing concern to many leaders of Christianity and others. Rev. Claud Coltman feels sorry for the pitiable conditions under which the Koreans must be living today, and feels concerned about the dehumanising results of the mass bombing of towns.

"If we accept the principle that we must overcome evil with good", says Emrys Hughes, a member of the British Parliament, "we must protest against heavy bombing raids, as bad as any which roused so much indignation at the time of Coventry, on cities in North Korea, involving the destruction of life on a large scale of people who are completely innocent".

Lady Pamoor says that Christian people should face the issues raised by Korean situation. Nothing short of the abolition of war itself, in the name of Christ, can meet the danger of modern scientific weapons, and His disciples must state this boldly.

Reginald Sorensen, a friend of India, says "Korea is primarily a challenge to Christians and the Churches to vindicate their faith and to clarify the redemptive methods that go beyond the present understanding of people and therefore the capacity of Governments.

A meeting arranged by the Movement for Pacifist Church, passed a resolution, expressing its concern and sympathy for all the ordinary people of Korea who are involved in the horrors of war.

The meeting reaffirmed the conviction that "all war was contrary to the spirit of Christ and nothing of value could be achieved by it." The meeting urged the cessation of hostilities and urged all governments to adopt a policy of conciliation, starting with the recognition of the Peking Government at Lake Success, the implementation of plans to raise the standard of living in undeveloped countries and directed to ending of wars in Korea, Indo-China and Malaya.

Cardinal Luigi Lavitarno Passes Away

ROME, Aug. 2 (PTI-Reuter).—Cardinal Luigi Lavitarno died today in Rome at the age of 76.

The Cardinal had been ill for some days.

His death leaves 17 vacancies in the Sacred College of Cardinals.

2,000 AUSTRALIAN VETERANS FOR KOREA

CANBERRA, Aug. 2 (PTI-Reuter): Australia has decided to send about 2,000 ground troops to Korea, mostly battle tested veterans, it was authoritatively learned here today.

The force will comprise units, including infantry and machine-gunners, and will be able to go into action within a few weeks.

It may be brought up to brigade strength (about 4,000) later, an authoritive source stated.

The Government intended sending about four hundred men from Australia to Japan as quickly as possible for training with combat groups of the All Australian British Commonwealth Occupation Force in Japan who volunteered for Korea, the source added.

Fresh rush of volunteers was expected here today following last night's Washington announcement by the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert G. Menzies that Australian troops in Japan would be serving in Korea within a few weeks.

Muslim Migrants Return To Assam

SHILONG, August 2. (UPI): United Press learns, 46,617 Muslim migrants have returned so far to Assam after the conclusion of the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement. The departure of Muslim refugees after the agreement is stated to have practically stopped.

The number of arrival of Hindu refugees after the Agreement in Assam, it is learnt, has exceeded 60,000 so far.

Dargah Khawaja Saheb, Ajmer

AN APPEAL

The Dargah of Khawaja Moinuddin Chishty needs financial help from its devotees and other charitably inclined persons. All Nazars, contributions and offerings will be utlized for the following purposes or for any one of them as may be specified by the donors:—

1 Offering of flowers and Sandal at the Sacred Tomb.
2 Fatiha of Hazrat Khawaja Saheb and other expenses of the Sacred Tomb.
3 Cooking of Langar (morning and even meals for hundreds of the poor) and medical aid to the poor. One langar (meal) can be cooked on behalf of the Donor for Rs 120/-.
4 Stipend and monetary help to orphans, widows and other deserving poor persons.
5 Maintenance and repairs of the ancient and historic Dargah buildings, lighting and Faroosh.
6 Cooking of famous Dargah DEGS.
7 Library, reading room and education.
8 Other expenses of the Dargah.

ZAKAT and FITRA will be utilized only for No. 4 above.

New constructions to provide amenities to pilgrims and immediate vast repairs to the existing buildings, opening of a Library of religious books, better arrangements for water supply and lighting of the Dargah, are some of the urgent requirements of the Dargah involving large sums of money which depend on the help of the devotees.

Boxes have been provided for the collection of Nazars and offerings at different places inside the Dargah Sharif. It is notified that no individual either in Ajmer or outside has been authorised by me to make collections on behalf of the Dargah. The only way in which you can help the Dargah in the maintenance of the charities of Khawaja Saheb, or in the execution of the above schemes is to address all your contributions and enquiries to the undersigned only. No responsibility can be taken by the Dargah Management for any contributions sent on any other address.

ABDUL RAUF SIDDIQI,
Administrator.
DARGAH KHAWAJA SAHEB,
P.O. Box No. 33
AJMER.

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SALE OF STREPTOMYCIN

STREPTOMYCIN is available for sale from today at the following Ward Rationing Offices:—

Ward Rationing Office.	Address	Hours of Sale.
'A'	6-A Cooperage, Fort, Bombay.	6-30 A.M. to 9-30 P.M.
E (East)	Sawta Mali Hall, Byculla.	6-30 A.M. to 9-30 P.M.
'C'	Lad Wadi, V.P. Road, C.P. Tank.	All the 24 hours.
F (North)	Napoo Hall, Matunga.	-do-
Parle-Andheri	Kirtikar's Bungalow, Andheri.	-do-
Kurla	Sane Villa, Pipe Road, Kurla.	-do-

Streptomycin will be available only on the prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner countersigned by an assessor.

Not more than 10 grammes of streptomycin will be available at one time.

Assessor's permit will be valid for 15 days only from the date of issue.

No Food Scarcity In The Country

MUNSHI'S CALL TO DISPEL PANIC

Bihar "Famine Scare" Explained

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT adopted today Mr. Thirumala Rao's motion of thanks for the President's address after a two-day debate.

Participating in today's debate, the Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister, Sardar Vallabh bhai Patel, denied Pandit Kunzru's charge that Government had severely curtailed civil liberty.

If persons were detained without trial, Sardar Patel said, it was to meet the twin menace to Indian democracy from those who preached communal hatred and those who sought to subvert democracy through violence. No person was detained longer than necessary and none was detained to stifle opposition. Unlike the previous regime, the present Government had given all possible facilities to detenus. To have to detain persons was an unpopular task but it had to be done if the civil liberty of millions had to be saved from the "criminal liberty" of persons fanatically or lunatically inclined.

The new Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, speaking at the end of the debate, said that the economic situation in the country was difficult bu tnot desperate. In the monetary field there had been a distinct improvement and there were signs of returning confidence. Government recognised that perhaps a grave situation might develop largely due to factors outside their control and in that event would need special emergency powers.

Many of the non-official speakers referred to the food position. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the new Food and Agriculture Minister, throught the debate was "unreal" because the Centre did not have the power to discharge the responsibilities it was expected to shoulder. It was in the hands of the House to remedy the position. He appealed to the country to place food above party politics and electioneering, and assured the House that Government had enough resources to prevent any starvation deaths.

Tomorrow the Prime Minister will initiate a debate on Korea.

Mr. Ramalingam Chettiar (Madras) criticised the food policy of Government and said that certain parts of the Union in South India were in the matter of food supply in a "very bad condition". The Government had taken no steps after the failure of the monsoon there to send food to the affected areas. In certain villages there were no food stocks and people were eating leaves and fibre of certain plants and some sort of vegetable harmful to the human system.

"For how long is the Government going to feed the people on promises, instead of foodgrains"? Mr. Chettiar asked.

Demanding prompt action to send immediately food supplies to the affected areas, Mr. Chettiar said that the Government could no longer delay formulating definite policy regarding procurement and food supply. If Government procured food then it must take the responsibility of supplying food also.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar who was cheered frequently by the House during his thirty minutes speech said the3 the President as the people's representative should be present in his box in the House and listen to the reaction to his own address. He wished India had set up a new convention in this regard. (Cheers).

Mr. Ayyangar said that there should be a continuous session of Parliament without its being prorogued. So long as Parliament was in session, the power of ordinance rule was taken away. The present tendency among the bureaucracy was to wait for the conclusion of a session of Parliament for the purpose of issuing ordinances. Instead of ordinances being an exception, they had become the rule (cheers).

Thirdly, the Cabinet should create a "second line" by training young politicians. He saw no dearth of talent among the Congress Members of Parliament. He wanted that each department should have a deputy minister so that more members of Parliament would be associated with the Government. The Prime Minister who had no objection to it should insist on ministers choosing proper men immediately as deputy ministers (cheers).

CONTROLS ESSENTIAL

Speaking about controls, Mr. Ayyangar said that controls were a necessary evil. It was the wish of the Government to remove controls as early as possible but so far as food and cloth were concerned, he was totally opposed to their removal. Statistics which Mr. Sidhwa quoted were misleading.

"Mr. Sidhwa wants to kill all Madrasis with statistics. If statistics can take the place of food, I have no quarrel with him", he said, adding that no one could deny that in 1939 India imported 1½ million tons and the partition of the country had deprived India of 7½ lakh tons of surplus.

Taking into account the increase in population, India must produce an additional quantity of 5-1/4 tons if she could hope of wiping out the deficiency. The grains grown in villages were being removed to the urban areas and under the present system of administration, the "fat became fatter and the lean leaner."

He did not know whether with all the enthusiasm which Mr. Munshi had displayed, India would make up the deficit. He never knew that trees could produce grains. The transport of grain from one deficit area to another was not good. The Centre must take charge of procurement and must also undertake proper crop planning.

ZAMINDARI ABOLITION

Chaudhury Ranbir Singh (Punjab) urged the adoption of a uniform policy for food procurement and abolition of zamindari throughout the country.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava (Punjab) said that even if the most intelligent man in the country were to be entrusted with the food portfolio he could not succeed under the present policies followed by Government which had failed primarily to elicit full co-operation in food procurement from the Provinces. It was for that precise reason that they were finding it difcult to meet their commitments to the rationed population.

Declaring that there was no food scarcity in the country, Pandit Bhargava said that the "time has come for decontrol."

FOOD PROBLEM

Treatment As National Emergency

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food Minister, replying to various points raised during the debate said that the food problem should be raised beyond party politics and election campaign.

It was, he said, a national problem and should be dealt with on the basis of national emergency. The food situation was not an easy one; it required the strenuous efforts on the part of Government and everyone in the country. The House must select the best man they could think of for the job and repose the largest confidence in him.

SURPLUS AND DEFICIT

Holding that there could not possibly be any accurate statistics in regard to food production or sufficiency, Mr. Munshi said the estimate of the number of people to be fed at the end of 1951 and the increased production was bound to be hypothetical. There was a tendency in the surplus States to minimise the estimate of surplus, while in deficit areas the tendency was to minimise the deficit.

Mr. Munshi asked: How could Government decontrol when there was no self-sufficiency except in the pure sense of theoretical considerations? It could be done only on two contingencies: there must be a certain amount of surplus for providing the additional offtake in case of decontrol and there should be a large reserve available to Government to rush it to any corner of the country, wherever necessary.

"There are two kinds of men—control-minded men and decontrol-minded men", remarked Mr. Munshi. "I started as a decontrol-minded man. But I find that nothing could be a graver danger to the country than to decontrol food just now (cheers).

"I was one of you yesterday, but I am not one of you today. We have additional factors also to take into consideration, namely, the Korean war. Today I cannot even conceive of a situation in which we can think of decontrol."

FAMINE SCARE

Referring to what he called the "famine scare" created in Bihar, Mr. Munshi said that a member of Parliament first wrote in the Bengal Press an article about it which had no basis. The whole agitation had arisen out of that. "Unless the members support Government in creating psychological stability and the scare-mongering that is going in the country is put an end to, we are heading to a catastrophe. I want the members of the House to support Government strongly in their attempt to lay the ghost of the famine scare".

NATURE'S WRATH

Enquiry Ino 'Starvation Cases'

At the very time when the country wanted to stabilise the food position, Mr. Munshi added, nature was cruel to her. There were floods, cyclone and failure of monsoons. It was a curious thing in the country that even if a Minister went to the spot to investigate and to ascertain the so-called starvation cases and then came to a conclusion, some people felt that he must be wrong and ought to be wrong. Why should it be Government's business to conceal anything in such an important matter.?

Tracing the causes of the Bihar situation, Mr. Munshi said that as a result of the floods, the main crop was destroyed in some places to the extent of sixty per cent. Procurement was such that enough stocks were not there at all points. Insufficient attention was paid to it till July 17 when cases of death by starvation were reported in papers. Pandit Lakshmikant Maitra saw a nightmare of the 1943 famine in it and he wrote articles in the Bengal Press.

Was it necessary to publish it in Calcutta" he asked. At that time the Bihar Government had in possession 149,000 tons of rice and the State's monthly consumption was 45,000 tons.

When he went to Bihar, he added, there was a report of 33 deaths. In the five villages which he visited, he was pointed out three houses in which deaths had occurred. He examined them and he was told that none of them died of starvation. On account of floods there was suffering and scarcity and the conditions were precarious. No one should try to convert it into a famine condition. By so depicting, they would only be giving a handle to the political enemies of the Congress.

If there was no scarcity of food in the country, Mr. Munshi declared, it was due to the policy of the Congress and Government. As soon as he heard about the Bihar situation, he ordered 18,000 tons of wheat to be moved, although at that time the State had three months' stock.

In regard to Madras also, the State's Food Secretary had assured him that there was no case of starvation death. There was scarcity in the central and southern districts, but stocks were lying in Godavari Districts due to transport difficulties.

"There is absolutely no scarcity of food in the country", Mr. Munshi asserted, and said: "So far as the Centre is concerned, it is only an importing agent. We have to see to it that there is no scarcity".

STOCKS

The stocks of foodgrains with all State Governments on July 1 amounted to 19,87,000 tons, Mr. Munshi continued. Procurement from July to October on a conservative basis was expected to be 6,30,000 tons. The Government of India's supplies amounted to 10,14,000 tons. The offtake from July to October was expected to be 26,43,000 tons, while the total availability upto October would exceed 36,31,000 tons. The stocks on November 1, 9,88,000 tons and, with the additional stocks of the Government of India, the country would have eleven lakh tons. They would have at all time not less than ten lakh tons of foodgrains at their disposal.

"To say that the country has not got food to go round," said Mr. Munshi, "is not warranted by facts and by the stocks in possession of Government".

"I can assure you", said Mr. Munshi, "we have got enough resources to see that there is no starvation at all. I wish and pray that members will help in creating an atmosphere in which panic comes to an end. The prices have risen largely because of the fear of scarcity and because of panic. We are doing our best to bring down the prices. I am sure if this House makes up its mind to create the necessary atmosphere, Government will see that there is enough food to go round the country."

ECONOMIC SITUATION

Critics' Assertions Unfounded

The Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, said that he had listened carefully to the criticisms made against Government but had failed to find in them any significant evidence in support of the basic assertion that the economic situation in India had deteriorated seriously.

"The economic situation" said Mr. Deshmukh, "is in my opinion difficult, but I do not regard it as desperate. Nor do I admit that Government have been apathetic or that their policy in this regard has been vacillating or uncoordinated."

The rise in the price index from December 1949 to June 1950 was 3.7 per cent in India, 7.2 per cent in the United Kingdom and 15.2 per cent in the United States. It was true that for the first three weeks of July 1950 there was a rise of 2.5 points, but that was due to various causes including hoarding, speculation and profiteering. Those were persistent, provoking problems and had to be solved. But it was surely expecting too much to demand that they should be solved in a week or a fortnight.

MR. B. DAS: "After two and half years of our Government."

MR. DESHMUKH: "I do not know whether that statement is justified after what I have said. Ministers are only workers and not wonder workers."

In the monetary field there had been distinct improvement and that there were signs of returning confidence, said Mr. Deshmukh. "I refer to the response that was met by the first loan that was floated by the Central Government this year. It was a conversion loan and not a regular loan and considering that, the fact that we secured seven and half crores of rupees in cash might be regarded as satisfactory. The provincial loans, which were floated the other day, were well subscribed and that again is in distinct contrast to what happened last year, when only one province was able to raise some loans."

Mr. Deshmukh said he was sometimes amazed at the defeatism that was shown in certain quarters on the question of food. It might be that Government experienced difficulties in procurement and as long as human nature was there, those difficulties would continue to be experienced. But he believed that if Government were able to reform the administrative machine, it should not be difficult to raise the production of food to a stage where perhaps they might be able to do without controls in a reasonable period of time. That was a matter to which the Food Minister was paying his closest attention.

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE

Mr. Deshmukh said that he was himself consulting the Reserve Bank on augmenting facilities for industrial finance and something was also being attempted to improve the working conditions of labour. They were all measures that took time to fructify, and it would be some time before the country could get the right amalgam of brain, brass and brawn for increasing industrial production.

Mr. Deshmukh said that reviewing the budgetary position for the first quarter, he was convinced that redoubled efforts were called for in the interests of avoidance of waste and effecting retrenchment. It should also be remembered that large retrenchment meant throwing out men temporarily at least, thus adding to unemployment. Therefore, the human aspect of the process should not be ignored.

"But I hope I shall not be regarded as callous when I express my view that after an initially painful readjustment the results must benefit the community by replacing waste by gainful employment," he added.

Mr. Deshmukh said that he had been paying very close attention to the progress, or perhaps the lack of it, of the national savings movement.

"I find that it has not progressed as well as it should have owing to certain organisational deficiencies. We have taken steps to correct this, and in a few months I hope I shall be in a position to call a conference of States in order to enlist their support for this movement. I am quite convinced that the solution of some of our rural problems depends on the success with which we tap savings in certain strata of the rural population."

PLANNING BODY

Aspects Of Criticism

Ever since the Planning Commission was established, said Mr. Deshmukh, he had marvelled at the stream of carping and cavilling that had been directed against the Commission. This had emerged not only from those who were not in the habit of devoting much thought to economic matters but also from those who ought to know better. In part, the critics belonged to the ranks of those who did not believe in planning. One aspect of the criticism was it was no use planning when the resources of the country were so low and aspiration so high. But these were precisely the circumstances in which planning was imperative with a view to the fruitful and balanced utilisation of the country's major resources. In the absence of planning, there was waste and misapplication.

'GIVE A CHANCE'

Mr. Deshmukh appealed to critics to give the Planning Commission a fair chance. "If they feel like it, they can forward any constructive suggestions that they may have and I am sure this kind of positive assistance will be gratefully welcomed by the Commission. At any rate they can assist negatively by showing forbearance, patience and understanding. They ought to let the Planning Commission get on with its job in an atmosphere free from popular prejudice, because any plans that the Commission may be able to evolve will be condemned to futility in advance if the public is taught to believe they will mean nothing to them."

EIGHT OBJECTIVES

Mr. Deshmukh defined the major objectives of Government's economic policy as follows: (1) to ensure that no fresh inflation was generated, and to that end to follow sound fiscal and monetary policies. (2) in particular not to relax the pursuit of economy; (3) to endeavour to remove or minimise the strain on the country's economy attributable to her political and economic relations with neighbour countries; (4) to press forward purposefully with plans to attain self-sufficiency in food, cotton and jute; (5) to make sustained efforts to establish conditions in which industrial production could be maximised; (6) to assist as far as possible in alleviating rural unemployment; (7) to watch the price level vigilantly and take measures within government's constitutional and administrative resources to hold it in check and (8) planned utilisation of the country's limited resources in the most advantageous manner possible.

"Government," said the Finance Minister, "are addressing themselves to these tasks with energy and earnestness of purpose and are entitled to receive from all section of the community understanding and support and not petulant criticism."

Amendments to the motion of thanks were either rejected or withdrawn and the House adjourned till tomorrow after adopting the motion.

AGRARIAN REFORMS

Committee's Decisions Being Implemented

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2 (PTI).

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food and Agriculture Minister, told Dr. P. S. Deshmukh that many of the recommendations made by the Agrarian Reforms Committee of which Mr. J. C. Kumarappa was the Chairman, were being implemented by the Government. The resolutions of the conference of Chief Ministers and Presidents of Provincial Congress Committees, which considered the report as well as a memorandum covering it drawn up by the Congress Planning Sub-Committee were under the consideration of Government in consultation with the Planning Commission.

A number of questions relating to food and agriculture were asked during the question hour today in Parliament.

Mr. Munshi said that the total quantity of rabi grains procured in two months ending June 30 amounted to 10,29,300 tons.

GRAIN STOCKS

The Food Minister said that the total stocks of rice, wheat and other grains held on Government account on that date were 7,51,923 tons, 8,48,260 tons and 355365 tons respectively. During 1949-50 India imported 2.86 millions tons of foodgrain valued at Rs. 107.6 crores and in the first three months of the current financial year 4.7 lakh tons had been imported valued at Rs. 18.3 crores.

The question of purchase of wheat from Pakistan was still under discussion and formal negotiations might be resumed in the near future.

The total foodgrains procured during 1949 amounted to 4355,000 tons and the target fixed for the current year was 51,62,000 tons of which 35,30,000 tons had been procured upto date.

The target of additional production fixed for 1950-51 was 27.31 lakh tons and for the next year 36.38 lakh tons.

The Government hoped to attain self-sufficiency in food by the end of 1951.

MONKEYS' HAVOC

In a written answer to Sardar Bhopinder Singh Man, the Agriculture Minister said that the damage to foodgrains caused by monkeys in India at a conservative estimate was to the extent of five to six lakh tons valued at Rs. 16 to Rs. 20 crores.

The Central Government had given to the State Governments subsidies to meet the expenditure on employment of shooting parties and had asked the governments to sanction payment of rewards for destruction of monkeys. They had also asked them to employ shooting parties, permit private parties to pursue monkeys in forests and destroy them and grant licences for firearms to suitable persons on condition that they would be used for protecting crops from wild animals.

MAJOR RAIL ACCIDENTS

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar said that of twelve major accidents in the six months ending 30th June, three were due to sabotage and the rest to other causes.

The bulk of the rest was due to some failure of duty or the other on the part of the railway staff in some form or the other.

Measures taken to minimise accidents included more intensive patroiling of selected lengths of the railway line in consultation and collaboration with State Governments, provision of certain mechanical devices in the structure of the permanent way so as to make tampering with the track difficult, effective disciplinary action against railway staff found responsible for accidents or connected with subversive activities; frequent and intensive inspections of the permanent way, rolling stock, etc., systematic examination of the working of stations and according special priority for works required to enhance the margin of safety.

RAIL CLASSIFICATION

The Minister of Railways, Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. H. V. Kamath that the total expenditure involved in the reversion to the old nomenclature of classes of passenger accommodation from June 1, 1950 was not expected to exceed Rs 10,000.

The expenditure incurred in switching over from four classes to three classes was estimated to have been Rs. 24,00,000.

Mr. Ayyangar said in answer to Prof. N. G. Ranga: "I suppose if we had not taken that decision, we could have saved the amount."

MR. MAHAVIR TYAGI: Was the Minister himself responsible for that decision or the Railway Board?

MR. AYYANGAR: Largely the Honourable Members of Parliament were responsible (laughter).

BOUNDARY DISPUTE

The Government of India propose to appoint a commission shortly for the purpose of settling the boundary dispute between the districts of Ballia (Uttar Pradesh) and Shahabad (Bihar).

This was disclosed by Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food and Agriculture Minister, in a written reply to Dr. Ram Subhag Singh in Parliament today.

Mr. Rau's Speech

LAKE SUCCESS: Following is the text of Mr. B. N. Rau's speech in the Security Council on Tuesday in which he supported the ruling of M. Jacob Malik on the legality of the presence at the meeting of Dr. T. F. Tsiang, the representative of Nationalist China.

"I would like to explain briefly the vote I am about to cast.

"The question which has now been raised before us has divided the United Nations since January last and unless it is resolved in a satisfactory manner very soon, it may disrupt the organisation. This is a possibility fraught with the gravest consequences to world peace.

"Therefore, in discussing the question we must bear in mind the very grave issues involved and we need not be swayed by mere points of procedure.

"Let me assume, for the sake of argument, that the President's ruling does involve a departure from Rule 17 of our provisional Rules of Procedure.

"Procedure is a good servant, but a bad master, and we must beware of becoming slaves of mere procedure.

DEPARTURE POSSIBLE

"After all, the provisional rules of procedure of this Council are of our own making and if we see any compelling reason, we can, in my view, depart from them in any particular case.

"If, for example, we are satisfied that a literal adherence to the existing provisional rules might result in the disruption of the UN as a world organisation, that, I submit would be a compelling reason for departing from the rules.

"I shall, therefore, cast my vote on the merits of the ruling, apart from any considerations of procedure.

"Ever since India recognised the new Government in China, towards the end of 1949, we have consistently followed the logical consequences of that step. I shall, therefore, vote for the President's ruling."

RUSSIA THREATENS TO USE VETO

FAILURE TO UNSEAT DR. TSIANG

LAKE SUCCESS, August 2, (PTI-Reuter).

YESTERDAY'S stormy session of the United Nations' Security Council adjourned without an agreed agenda after M. Malik had dramatically warned that he would use the veto if the American resolution condemning any nation which gives encouragement to North Korea was adopted.

Mr. Arne Sunde (Norway) supported a quick vote, a stand which drew from M. Malik the remark that the Norwegian delegate, who had won recognition himself, seemed to want to prevent other people from speaking on the subject.

EGYPT'S VIEWS

Mahmoud Fawzi Bey of Egypt said Egypt had always maintained that question of this importance could not be disposed of by the ruling of any President of the Security Council.

"Your ruling was one by which you went beyond the proper limits of your authority as President of the Council, Fawzi Bey told M. Malik. "Consequently, I shall vote against it."

CONSISTENCY

Dr. Ales Bebler (Yugoslavia) said that consistent with his Government's recognition of the Communist Government of China he would vote for the President's ruling.

M. Malik, in reply to the critics of his ruling, said that he could not agree with the Egyptian statement that he had exceeded his powers. The ruling did not apply to a plenipotentiary representing a Government, but to a private individual who represented nobody.

The rules did not mean that a President had to act like a puppet. They did not mean that the President could not have an opinion on issues before the Council. The President had the power to make a ruling on matters before the Council.

CHINAMAN SPEAKS

When the flare-up of the voting had died down, Dr. Tsiang asked permission to speak.

M. Malik did not recognise him formally, but merely waved his hand to him to speak.

Dr. Tsiang said he "strongly protested" at the language used by M. Malik in relation to himself.

"But I forgive you as you probably used this language out of ignorance," Dr. Tsiang added.

Dr. Tsiang said that M. Malik had no power to make a ruling such as had been given.

Even if he had, the ruling was unjust and unfair.

"I represent the only Chinese Government based on the constitution drafted and passed by the Chinese people," he said.

"I represent the only Chinese Government at the moment which is a representative one elected by the Chinese people.

"My right to be here is beyond dispute."

Replying, M. Malik again reiterated that the Soviet delegation could not agree with the "illegal" decision just taken.

As a resolution of historic events the Chinese people had scored a crushing victory against internal reaction and foreign imperialist oppression. M. Malik added.

"As a result of this victory the Kuomintang group did not represent the Chinese people.

"The Kuomintang group is not an elected Government, but an ejected Government," he commented.

"The Chinese people has ousted this group from its midst and does not regard it as its Government."

Voting for the unseating of China were Russia, India and Yugoslavia.

Against were: Britain, France, the United States, Egypt, Cuba, Ecuador, Norway and Nationalist China.

UPROAR

When M. Malik irgnored the Chinese vote and announced the result of the voting as seven against and three for, there was uproar as the American delegate Mr. Warren Austin, vigorously challenged his statement and demanded that the Secudity Council record the vote truthfully" as it was in fact and not falsely.

M. Malik broke in heatedly: "I object to such terminology", he said.

"I call the distinguished representative of the United States to order."

The Russian delegate later sought to reopen the question by insisting that the Council discuss it before taking up a debate on "the peaceful settlement of the Korean question."

He moved for adoption of his provisional agenda putting the issue of Chinese representation first and the Korean question second.

AGENDA CHALLENGED

Mr. Austin challenged the agenda and demanded that the Council again take up the "aggression upon the Republic of Korea" as its only item.

"It is the item which has commanded the attention of the Council at all the meetings during the past five weeks have not been graced by your presence", Mr. Austin told M. Malik.

This was the only reference made during the first two dramatic hours yesterday to the Soviet boycott of the Council and other United Nations organs.

"The United Nations has devoted great efforts throughout the past five weeks to halting the North Korean aggressors and restoring peace in Korea", he said.

"We cannot agree that there is currently any issue so great as the fact that war is being waged against the United Nations", Mr. Austin said.

MALIK'S REPLY

In reply, M. Malik said the "wisest" solution of the problem would be to place the United States resolution as the fourth item on the agenda.

M. Malik said the peaceful settlement of the Korean question "is the most important question before the Security Council at this stage, and it should therefore take precedence over all others."

"We should proceed forthwith with this question", he added.

"The Soviet Union", he declared, "believes the United Nations is the organ which should forthwith, without further delay take up the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

We must not continue taking up the question of continuation of hostilities as suggested by the United States representative."

He accused the "ruling circles" of the United States of "flagrant and unjustified aggression" against the people of Korea.

It was not the United Nations that was carrying out this aggression, M. Malik said.

It was the United States which was now applying every effort to widen the theatre of aggression dragging in as many other Governments as possible.

That was the "clear-cut" object of the United States Government when it placed before the Council the type of resolution presented by Mr. Austin.

"Here we are apparently at odds with the ruling circles of the United States", he commented.

NOBLE INITIATIVE

The Soviet delegate spoke at length on the mediation efforts of India's Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru. He termed these efforts "a noble initiative".

The Soviet Union "consistent with its policy of peace, consistent with its intention to settle the Korean question in a peaceful manner, welcomed this initiative of the Indian Prime Minister", he said.

Marshal Stalin shared Pandit Nehru's view that the restoration of the Security Council, with the participation of all five permanent members, was essential for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question and the localising of the conflict, M. Malik declared.

"This answer by Premier Stalin", he added, "encountered enthusiastic echoes in many parts of the world. It was warmly received by all those who hate war and damn their instigators and hate aggressors."

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, had rejected outright the proposal by Prime Minister Nehru that the Korean question be peacefully settled through the Security Council with the participation of the Chinese Communists and the Soviet Union, M. Malik declared.

U.S. MOTIVES

"This reply of the United States Government", he declared, "once again demonstrated to the whole world, that at the base of the foreign policy of the United States is not peace, but war and aggression.

"The answer of Mr. Acheson cast a light on the reason for which the United States is attempting to block the settlement of the Chinese question in this Council. It shows quite clearly that the United States is not interested in seeing the Security Council function properly.

M. Malik declared that the while world was now confronted with "a flagrant case of aggression on the part of the United States Government against the Korean people".

The United States, he charged, wanted to extend the Korean conflict to include Chinaz, Viet Nam and the Philippines.

"Fore all these reasons, the representative of the United States is persistently objecting to the consideration of the problem of Chinese People's representation."

M. Malik also accused the United States of ordering a "de facto" American occupation of Formosa, by ordering the intervention of the United States seventh fleet.

"The ruling circles of the United States aim at seizing Korea altogether," he continued.

"They are not at all concerned with the cessation of warfare and a peaceful settlement of the problem, because they state quite openly that they intend to pursue hostilities there, to pursue aggression against the Korean people and other peoples which happen to be their victims in the Far East.

"The President of the United States himself has linked up the question of Korea and China by ordering his forces to start hostility against the Korean people", M. Malik declared. "In ordering armed intervention in the affairs of the Korean people, the President also decided, one-sidly, to put Formosa into his pocket by ordering the seventh fleet to occupy Formosa—and that is what he is aiming to do."

THE ONLY CONCLUSION

There was only one conclusion, the Soviet delegate maintained. Those who cherished peace would support the Russian proposal to consider the Chinese representation issue and Korean question as inter-related matters.

M. Malik served notice that when the United States resolution was put to a vote, the Soviet Union would use its veto.

He declared, "When the peoples of Asia are constantly threatened by aggression that spread over vast territories from the coast of Japan to the coast of Viet Nam, we urge the Security Council to adopt swift measures to save Asia."

M. Malik suggested an adjournment of the meeting and a postponement of the French translation of his speech. It was agreed to meet on Wednesday at 7 p.m. G.M.T.

RENEWED BUYING HARDENS STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Rule Steady

BOMBAY, August 2.

The Bombay Stock Exchange ruled firmly steady today with moderate buying. The market is influenced by international political situation and with the war in Korea, there is more disposition to buy on declines however at higher levels old bulls are liquidating their holdings.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1767/8 and improved at Rs. 1772/- ordinary shares opened at Rs. 341 and gained two points at Rs. 343/- Indian Irons opened at Rs. 32/2 and improved at Rs 32/4. Bengal Steels opened at Rs. 23/6 and after improving at Rs. 23/9 reacted at Rs. 23/6.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1010/- and advanced at Rs. 1016/- Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 315/- and hardened at Rs. 318/- Svadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 272/- and steadied at Rs. 273/-.

There was moderate liquidation in both Bombay Burmas and Scindias shares' Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 483/- and declined at Rs. 480/- Scindia shares opened at Rs. 15/12 and declined at Rs. 15/7.

Thereafter there was further buying and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1777/8 Gokaks were done at Rs. 250/- and Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 226.

Tata Powers were placed at Rs. 1595/- Belapurs changed hands at Rs. 241/4 and Burmas were done at Rs. 483/- Scindia shares were quiet at Rs. 15/8 and Central Bank shares changed hands at Rs. 86/-.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds were done at Rs. 1780/- and Ordinary shares were in demand at Rs. 345/- Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1017/8 and Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 482/8. Closing tone of the market was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	1018 12
Kohinoor Mills (21)	319 8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	276 0
Central India Mills (6)	238 0
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	227 8
New Great Eastern (3-2)	150 0
Indore (8-3)	119 6
Finlay Mills (15)	256 0
Century Spinning (15)	266 4
Indian Bleaching (8)	157 0
Swan (20)	335 0
Finlay Mills (15)	257 0
Morarji Goculdas (4-8)	177 8
Edward Sassoon	251 4
Meyer (12)	81 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 0 6
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	11 5
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1 13
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (9)	135 0
Khatau (5)	160 0
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	350 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1788 12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	145 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	163 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	483 12
Belapur (9)	240 8
Shivrajpur (1-8)	44 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	15 10
Premier Construction (4)	11 4
Tata Chemical	14 11
Tata Oil (2)	40 12
India Iron (0-11)	32 6
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	23 12
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 7
India Copper	2 13 0
Wimco (11)	232 8
Alcock (282)	326 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1607 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1425 0
Tata Hyro (3)	157 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	61 0
Phoenix (6)	126 4
[illegible] (40)	295
Kuria XD	106 4
Colaba (12)	92 0
New City (11)	170 0
[illegible] (12)	136 14
Bradbury	560
[illegible] Defd. (0-4)	4
Bharat (2)	32 8
Mysore Defd. (4)	171 14
[illegible] (0-12-0)	14
[illegible] Mills (12-8)	156 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	211 4
Western India (40)	3005 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Sholapur (200)	3000
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	19 4
Hindustan Mills (40)	2925
Tata Mills (2-4)	49 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	38 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	16 12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	180 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	51
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115 10
Ahmedabad New XD	111 0
Surat Electric (5)	131
Karachi Electric (2)	127
Broach (0-5)	6 5
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 3
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 5
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126
Bombay Suburban (3)	157 8
Bombay Suburban New	158 12
Jalgaon	10 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (40)	1937 8
Imperial Bank P (10)	486 4
Central Bank (2)	86 4
Central Bank New (1-8)	86 12
Bank of India (4)	184 8
Union (0-5)	7 12
Baroda (2-8)	133 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37
United Commercial (1-2)	48 8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	30 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4800 0
Empire (10)	673 12
New India (2)	65 12
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 8
Universal (0-4)	9 0
B.I.C.	16 4
Industrial and Prudential	28
Neptune	7 0
New Great	10 8
All India (9)	10 4
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	111 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	271 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	163 12
Burma (Petrol)	1 10 0
Mackenzie (6)	85 0
Port Canning (3)	51 12
Kemp and Co. (20)	342 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	59 8
Mukund Iron	5 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	113 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 12
Ahmednagar Industries (15)	147 8
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hygary Construction	19 4 6
Manamadi Steam	100
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	58 0
Bombay Cycle	29 0
Jost Co.	68 0
Digvijay Cement	72 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	203 2
Andhra Valley (7)	1221 4
Tata Power (7-8)	1332 8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	135
Bombay Steamer (6)	216 4
Central India (5)	652 8
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	668 12
Laxmi	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	225 0
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Srinivas Mills	98
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	132 8
Pre Construction First	99 4
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	133 12
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 4
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	75 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

The local bullion market was quietly steady today with restricted business. Forward silver opened at Rs. 179-8 and after improving at Rs. 179-12 quietened at Rs. 179-8. Ready silver mint was placed at Rs. 179-6. Forward gold was steady around Rs. 114-1 with a small turnover. Ready gold was quoted at Rs 114-3 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs 76.

Later on there was improved buying on higher Calcutta advices. Closing quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	179 5 0
Forward	179 15 0
Ready Gold	114 8 0
Forward	114 6 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

	Rs. As. Ps.
2-1/3 per cent 1954	99 0 0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99 13 0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	97 1 0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99 5 0
2-3/4 per-cent 1962	99 1 0
3 per cent 1976	95 12 0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97 1 0
3 per cent 1951/54	101 1 0
3 per cent 1953/55	101 8 0
3 per cent 1957	101 8 0
3 per cent 1959/61	101 0 0
3 per cent 1963/65	100 1 0
3 per cent 1964	100 0 6
3 per cent 1966/68	99 14 0
3 per cent 1970/75	99 10 0
3-1/2 per cent 1954/59	104 0 0
4 per cent 1960/70	109 9 0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109 14 0
4 per cent 1958/68	112 8 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 per cent Bombay 1962	99 4 0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97 6 0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 7 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100 11 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent N.W. F 1952	98 8 0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/66	99 8 0
MUNICIPAL	
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98 8 0
4 per cent B.P.I.	109 12 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	109 8 0
5 per cent B. Municipality	113 0 0
6 per cent B. Municipality 1954	112 0 0

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, August 1:

Grain prices ruled steady to firm on improved commercial support and short covering possibly attracted by the recent declines. An exception was soyabeans which were weak under various factors including the official report showing stocks in all positions on July 1, the largest in five years.

CHICAGO WHEAT

September 2.25-1/8.
December 2.28-7/8.
March 2.30-1/8.
May 2.28.

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 1.

KARNAK:	
November	82.95—20
January	82.40+55
March	81.80+45
ASHMOUNI:	—
August	87.00—100
October	68.80— 30
December	68.70— 30

N.Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.

Consumers again purchased approximately 175,000 ounces at unchanged 73 cents per ounce. Offerings from regular bullioners were reduced indicating that buyers had turned to some non-regular suppliers.

Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 8 6
New Victoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Pref	4 6
Phalton (8)	92 8
Gold Mohor (20)	285 0
New Kaiser-e-Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills	105 0
Osmanshahi	120 0
Ajain Shahi	110 0
Air Services	4 8
Air India Tata	62 0
Hind Motor	6 7
Indian Steam	8 9

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

MILLS:
Apollo 3/0/6
Bharat 32/4 32/8
B. Dyeing 1012/8 8/12 18/12 15 18/12
C. India 237 36 38
Century 265 67/8 66/4
Colaba 92
E. Textiles 252/6 51/4
Elphinstone Ord. 61
Elphinstone Pref 108/12
Finlay 257 56
Gokak 250 49 51 49/8 51
I.U. Defd 1/13 1/13/6 1/13
I.U. Ord. 11/3/6 11/5
Indore 120 20/10 18/12 19/6
Kohinoor 315/3 14/4 18 17 19/8
Madhusudan 172/8 75
Mysore 171/14
Meyer 82/8 81/4
Podar 135/10 34 35
Simplex 225/4 25 27/8
Svadeshi 273 71/8 76
Tata Mills 49
Vishnu 211/4
New City 170
C.P. Rly. 109/8
B. Steam 167/8 71/4
Scindia 15/12 15/13/6 15/5 15/10
BANKS:
Baroda 132
Central 86 85/12 86/4
Central New 86/12
Imperial Old 1950 38/12
Imperial New 186/4
India 184 84/8
Union 7/11 7/12
U. Commercial 48/8
ELECTRICS:
Ahmedabad 117/8 15/10
Amalgamated 11/5
Suburban 157/8
Andhra 1427/8 25
Hydro 158 57/8
Power 1600 12/8 7/8
Jupiter 11/12
New India 65/8 66/4 63/12
STEELS:
B. Steam 23/6 23/12
I. Iron 32/2 32/5 32/4 32/6
Tata Defd 1770 62/8 78/12 71/4 88/12
Tata Ord . 341/8 40/4 43/12 43 45 44 50
Tata 2nd Pref 146 45/8
MISCELLANEOUS:
Alcock 323/4 23/12 26/4
ACC 163 62/8 63/8 63/4
Belapur 241/8 40 41 40 40/8
B B Old 485 82/8 85 81/4 83/12
B B New 161/4 63/12
B B Petrol 1/9 1/10 1/9/6
B I C 9/7/6 9/6 9/7
I Copper 2/13/3 3/12/6 2/13
Dharamsey 58/8 59/8
Kemp 344/8
P Const. 112/8 10 11/4 10/12 11/8
Shivrajpur 44/8 44/12 44
Tata Chem. 14/3 14/10 14/8 14/11
Tata Pref 137/8 38/2
Tata Oil 40/4 40/12 40/8 40/12
Walchandnagar 148/2 48/12
Wimco 232/8
SPECIAL
Ahmedabad Elec. News 111/2 11
Jost's Engineering 70
National Rayon Pref. 75/8

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

The produce market was again firm on persistent buying by shippers who have sold August shipment. Rajkot and Ahmedabad castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 234 and Rs. 156 respectively. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	46 12 0
Madras Coromandal	46 8 0
Bold ready	45 10 0
Oil local mills	24 10 0
Oil upcountry	24 2 0
Oil August	24 2 0
Oil September	24 5 0
LINSEED—	
Bold ready	41 8 0
Satna ready	40 7 0
September	42 0 0
Oil	22 4 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
Bold	30 12 0
Small	31 2 0
Madras	31 6 0
September	31 14 0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, August 2.

120 Ready Japan	9 0 0
150 Ready Japan	8 10 0
120 Ready Italy	8 8 0
150 Ready Italy	7 12 0
150 D. Box Aug Opening	1370 0 0
150 D. Box Aug Highest	1372 0 0
150 D. Box Aug Lowest	1350 0 0
150 D. Box Aug Close	1361 0 0
2/40 Staple Aug. Opening	6 13 6
2/40 Staple Aug Highest	6 13 6
2/40 Staple Aug. Lowest	6 10 6
2/40 Staple Aug. Close	6 11 0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, August 2.

Tata Ordinary	350 0 0
Tata Deferred	1788 12 0
India Iron	32 6 0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	23 12 0
Bombay Dyeing	1018 12 0
Central India	238 2 0
Gokak	251 4 0
Kohinoor	319 6 0
Simplex	227 8 0
Swadeshi	276 4 0
Tata Power	1607 8 0
Associated Cement	163 12 0
Belapur	240 12 0
Bombay Burma (Old)	483 12 0
Scindia	15 10 0
Central Bank	86 4 0
New India	65 12 0
Tata 2nd Pref.	145 10 0

Large Imports Of Gram From Pakistan

KARACHI, August 1.

Cotton market continues firm owing to active buying by exporters and stockists and bullish war sentiment. Yesterday's business turnover 6,500 bales. Exports 1,060 bales. Local unsold stocks ten thousand bales.

Cottonseeds gram markets steady on larger exports. During two days gram exports fro Indian ports have totalled one and half lakh bags. Gold easier.

Current quotations Cotton ready nt. 84-8, Punjab 289—F 85/8, Fourf 82/8, new crop Oct/Nov. nt. 82/8, Cottonseeds ready 5/10, Gram white 34, Gold 98/4.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON August 1.

2-1/2% British Consols	£ 69-3/8
3-1/2% Conversion Loan 1961	£ 94-1/4
4% Funding Loan 1960-90	£ 107
3-1/2% War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	£ 92-7/8
Chartered Bank of India	£ 8-9/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£ 71-1/2
National Bank of India	£ 32-5/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,374.

GAS WORKERS' STRIKE THREAT

Direct Representation To The Directors

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Secretary of the Bombay Gas company writes: The Engineering Workers' Union (Red Flag) has now decided to make a direct representation to the Board of Directors of the Company in the matter of the implementation of the Award and has stayed the strike notice till its out-come. In case negotiations with the Directors end in failure, the Union has promised to give to the Company three to four days intimation before it would ask the workmen to go on strike.

London Copra Market Easier

LONDON, Aug. 1.

COPRA: Philippines was easier offering at 235 dollars in bulk. Straits remained firm, sellers asking £94 for fair merchantable with buyers at £93-1/4. Ceylon fair merchantable Straits was nominal at £98 with some sellers indicating £99. All August/September shipments per ton c.i.f.

The coconut oil market was firm with sellers very reserved. Straits in drums at £135-1/4 sellers, and in bulk at £134-1/4 nominal. Ceylon in drums at £138 sellers and in bulk at £134-1/2 sellers, all August/September shipment per ton c.i.f.

London Pepper Market Idle

LONDON, August 1.

The pepper market was idle with prices nominal. Black Lampong was quoted at 12sh 3d., white muntok 19sh 9d. shipping-weight, white sarawak 20sh 9d. delivered weight August September shipments per pound CIF basis ports. Malabar August September was quoted at 1,550 sh per cwt. CIF United Kingdom.

Amsterdam Bourse Shows Good Undertone

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 1.

The undertone was good with prices held but activity was very quiet apart from local demand for Royal Dutch and shippings States loans were recovering.

WOOL SITUATION

Tops Unobtainable

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

Messrs. Hardacre & Co. have issued the following report:—

BRADFORD: It is only with difficulty that quotations can be obtained for any type of Tops and 46's are absolutely unobtainable except in very small weights and at prices higher than 48's. All Top prices have shown increases over the past week but this has been more marked in X-breds than in Merinos, the former having shot up 8d to 10d per lb.

LONDON SALES

There was a very heavy demand for X-breds brought about by short supplies and the potential demand for military cloths. Competition was strong from all quarters and the prices closed 10 per cent up for Meninos and 15 per cent up for X-breds.

INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

Various factors involved in the present international situation has resulted in more or less a scramble for wool. Stocks in the United States are known to be dangerously low and the geographical position of Australia is not viewed too happily by wool men. As reported by the Wool Associates of the New York Cotton Exchange "The Industry in the USA is expected to press hard for stock piling in order to avert an extremely serious shortage if the cold war gets any hotter".

SUPPLIES OF FIBRO TOPS

The present situation in the wool market and the considerable increase, use being made of Fibros by the Industry has resulted in Combers being fully booked-up to the middle of 1951 and it is practically impossibly to obtain any quotations for this Top in the U.K. at present.

U.K. WOOL LEVY

Scheme for a levy on the wool industry in the U.K. in order to promote the export of woollen textiles has now been approved by both Houses of Parliament.

EAST INDIA WOOL SALES

The sales which closed in Liverpool last week saw record prices paid for all good types and both Joria white and Vicanere superior white reached 77½d per lb. India's ban on the export of wools coupled with a world-wide shortage of these types, have a marked influence on the sales. At the moment, there are only some 6,000 bales of new wool in sight for the next sales in September.

U.K. EXPORT TO INDIA & PAKISTAN
(Six months ended June)

In 1,000's

	1949	1950	1949	1950
	Quantity		Values (Lacs of Rupees)	
Tops	Lbs 3292	2535	98.6	93.3
Woollen Tissues				
Worsted Yarn Lbs.	709	219	42.0	13.2
Sq. Yds.	1933	563	96.8	28.5
Worsted Tissues				
Sq. Yds.	429	285	31.0	20.1

The figures given for Tops refer to India only, whilst those for Yarns, and Woollen and Worsted Piecegoods refer to India and Pakistan, separate figures for each Dominion not yet being available.

TOP PRICES

The following are average prevailing rates for Colonial Tops "Ex Bradford" at the close of business on the 27th July 1950.

70's Warp	.. 188d.
64's Warp	.. 183d.
60's Super	.. 160d.
58's Super	.. 130d.
50's Carded	.. 86d.
48's Carded	.. 85d.

Calcutta Stock Exchange Steady

CALCUTTA, August 2.

The market ruled steady for the speculative counters as well as jute shares while other stocks also showed good enquiries at advancing rates. Following are today's final transactions upto 3.00 p.m.:-

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three percent loan 1986 97/0/6, three percent loan 1951/54 100/15 S lot, three percent loan 1959/61 100/14/6, three percent loan 1970/75 99/12 S lot, three percent loan 1963/65 100/2 three percent loan 1966/68 99/14/6.

BANKS: Bharat 3/1, Hindustan Commercial 20/4, United Commercial 49/-.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 16/15, Muir Mills 236/-, New Victoria ordy 2/7, Ditto Pref. 4/8.

COALS: Bengal 555/-, Bhalgora 9/12 Burrakur 14/11, Central Kurkend 40/2, East Indian 39/-, C. I. Coal 5/5, Katras Jherriah 39/2, New Beerbhoom 17/4, Standard 24/4, Talcher 3/1, Western Bengal 5/12, Exdiv.

JUTES. Alliance 225/-, Anglo India 303/- Auckland 157/-, Bangalore 280/-, Belvedere 309/-, Repat 309/-, Budge Budge 220/-, Caledonia 237/-, Champdany 207/-, Gourepore 340/-, Chitavalsah 26/12, ct. Howrah 33/15, India 188/-, Kamarhatty 337/-, Kinnison 235/-, Naihati 168/- National 26/12, Nuddea 76/-, Orient 232/ Presidency 7/8, Reliance 23/2.

ENGINEERINGS: Baithwaite and Co. 8/14, Britannia Building 6/14, Burn and Co. 282/- S O lot, Jessop and Co. 16/17, Indian Iron 32/6, Kumardhubi Eng. 8/- Marshalls 8/12, Steel Corp. 23/8, Ditto Pref. 188/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp 2/10, Indian Coper 2/12, Karanpua Dev 19/10, Tavoy Tin -/10/-, Assam Bengal Cement 8/8, Dalmia Cement Ordy. 5/14, Sone Valley Cement 6/12, Aluminium Corp. 7/-, Angelo Bros. 26/8, Bic 9/7 Calcutta Trams 17/2, F and C Osler 5/3, Indian Cables 60/10, Indian National Airways 2/8 Martin Burn 17/10, Bengal Paper 53/4, Shree Gopal Paper 12/12, Titaghur Paper 27/4, Assam Saws 8/3 India General Navgn 98/8, India Steamship 8/12.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/10 Buland 10/2, Carew and Co. 8/13, Cawnpore 23/-, Darbhanga 9/13.

TEAS: Bateli 15/12, Central Cachar 97/-, Dimakusi 49/2, Hasimara 42/4, Ledo 125/- Deejoo Valley 12/-, Hantapara 220/-, Hathikhira 15/8, Tezpore 27/14.

Members of the Kanpur Cycle Merchants Association have decided not to increase the prices of their goods.

American Markets

HEAVY HEDGE SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON

Wall Street Steady With Industrials In Demand

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.

Prices declined sharply under the leadership of current new crop positions on increased hedging and liquidation prompted by heavy sales in the Southern primary markets which yesterday totalled more than 100,000 bales.

Some sales against purchases from CCC stocks were also reported for mill interests and shorts were principal buyers but only on scaledown. The initial demand for extreme far distants reflected House approval of legislation assuring Government controls over the 1951 and 1952 crops out eventually prices eased in sympathy with other deliveries. In the afternoon declines were extended on persistent hedge pressure against recent sales of CCC cotton as well as expansion of Southern spot sales.

This selling induced Commission House liquidation and uncovered stop-loss orders but increased mill price-fixing and short coverin, finally arrested the decline, the session closing steady. Unfavourable features of the weekly weather report were ignored by the market. Sales were approximately 250,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK:	
October	38.06
December	37.94
March	38.00
May	37.94
Middling Spot	39.10
NEW ORLEANS:	
October	37.78
December	37.76
March	37.75
May	37.67
Middling Spot	37.95

New York Cotton October highest 38.33 at 10-30 a.m. lowest 37.95 at 2-53 p.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

Industrials again led a move into higher ground with gains ranging fractions to one point or more well distributed. Aircrafts, chemicals, oils, motors, steels and rubbers were most favoured with Allied Chemical exceptionally strong as a result of stockholders approval of a four for one split. Trading was moderate with Washington developments concerning taxes, controls etcetera apparently discounted for the time being.

At noon the averages were industrials 211.24 and rails 61.34. Despite occasional spells of profittaking the market continued to work into higher ground with industrials continuing to feature dealings. Allied Chemical were still in the forefront selling at 230 for a ten point gain. Washington uncertainties appeared to be put temporarily in the background in favour of a flow of pleasing corporate news.

Some slight price shading from the day's best followed renewed profittaking in late dealings. But each minor reaction continued to attract good support leaving the market very steady at the close.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-18
Amerex Holding Co.	27-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-5/8
Chase National Bank	38-3/8
Firestone Tyre	69-1/2
General Motors	86-1/2
General Electric	46-1/4
Ingersoll Rand	68-1/4
International Nickel	31
National City Bank	44-3/4
New York Central Railroad	14-3/4
Sinclair Corp.	28-3/8
Socony Vacuum	21-5/8
Texas Co.	68-1/2
Union Carbide	44-1/8
U. S. Smelting	38-1/2
U. S. Steel common	37-1/4
Western Union	31-1/4
Western Union	31-1/4

respectively.

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,970,000.

The highest and lowest U. S. steel trading prices were 37-3/8 and 36-3/4 respectively.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MARDAS, August 2.

The following are today's quotations in the Madras stock market:—

Government of India loans three per cent paper 97|2 ditto 1986 97|1 ditto 1970|75 99|10 Govt. of Travancore loan three per cent loan 1952|54 102|6 Government of Madras loan three per cent 1960 99|4.

BANKS: Travancore 14|2.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 7|11; Blue Mountain 31|6; Devashola 16|2; Midland 8; Nelliampathy 1|8|6; Ouchterlony 6|14 Pullangode 2|2|6; Thirumbadi 3|3|6; T. R. and T. Co. 7|5; Vaikundam 10|4.

TEXTILES: Bang Woollen 232 Buckingham 149; do pref. 185|4; Cambodia 13|2; Coimbatore cm 147|8; do pioneer 122; do spg 55; Lakshmi 73; Madura 38; Mettur 375; Radhakrishna 180|8; Rajalakshmi 74|8; Ranga Vilas 57|8; Trav. Rayons 4|13; Trichinopoly 14; Vasanta 112.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra cement 72|8; F A C T 7|10; India Cement 15|8; Indian Steel Rolling 5|8; Mysore Chem. Fert 9|8; Mettur Chem. 6|11.

Brussels Stocks Firm

BRUSSELS, Aug. 1.

The bourse appeared rather more confident though business was still not particularly active. Better news from abroad helped to offset the disturbed domestic outlook. Improvement in forwards were widespread and frequently substantial. In spots, firmness developed in colonials, coals, minings, textiles, banks and plantations.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA RETURNS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 28th day of July 1950.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT
LIABILITIES

Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 29,94,66,000.
Notes in circulation Rs. 1132,37,-19,000.
Total Notes issued Rs. 1162,31,-85,000.
Total Liabilities Rs. 1162,31,85,000.

ASSETS

A Gold Coin and Bullion:—
(a) Held in India Rs. 40,01,71,000.
(b) Held outside India, ...
Foreign Securities Rs. 598,15,11,000.
Total of A Rs. 638,16,82,000.
B. Rupee Coin Rs. 57,52,41,000.
Government of India Rupee Securities Rs. 466,62,62,000.
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper. .....
Total Assets Rs. 1162,31,85,000.
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 54.905 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 28th July 1950.

LIABILITIES

Capital paid up Rs. 5,00,00,000.
Reserve Fund Rs. 5,00,00,000.
Deposits:—
(a) Government
(1) Central Government Rs. 136,-12,66,000.
(2) Other Governments Rs. 17,65,-79,000.
(b) Banks Rs. 76,64,99,000.
(c) Others Rs. 61,37,51,000.
Bills Payable Rs. 4,26,80,000.
Other Liabilities Rs. 14,60,08,000.
Rupees 320,67,83,000.

ASSETS

Notes Rs. 29,94,66,000.
Rupee Coin Rs. 13,68,000.
Subsidiary Coin Rs. 1,57,000.
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—
(a) Internal Rs. 1,12,50,000.
(b) External .....
(c) Government Treasury Bills Rs. 1,27,89,000.
Balances held abroad * Rs. 219,86,-51,0000.
Loans and Advances to Governments Rs. 2,32,00,000.
Other Loans and Advances Rs. 6,11,86,000.
Investments Rs. 55,91,05,000.
Other Assets Rs. 3,96,11,000.
Rupees 320,67,83,000.
*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

SHIPPING NEWS

We give below the latest information of movements of Lloyd Triestino vessels during August.

Steamers "Risano" Due Bombay 4/8 from Italy, sailing 8/8 for Italy via Aden.

"Duino" Due Bombay abt. 14/8 from Italy, sailing abt. 20/8 for East Coast of India via Colombo.

"Sebastiano Caboto" Due Bombay 26/8 from Australia, sailing 27/8 for Naples/Genoa (Italy) via Aden.

New York Pepper Sharply Lower

NEW YORK, August 1.

The pepper market was sharply lower with spots offered at 235 cents per pound. The weakness reflected lower cables from India and Indonesia and the fact was that demand has temporarily slackened.

Following were the quotations: Spot 2.35 asked. OLD CONTRACT: August 2.40 bid, September 2.00 bid, October 1.90 nom., November 1.78 Nom., December 1.73 nom., Jan. 1.68 nom., Feb. 1.58 nom Sales nil. White spot 2.85 nom. NEW CONTRACT: August 2.40 bid, September 2.00 bid, October 1.90 Nom., November 1.78 Nom., December 1.73 nom., Jan. 1.79 asked February 1.60 asked. Sales nil

Paris Bourse Hesitant

PARIS Aug. 1.

The public remained hesitant awaiting Russia's action in the Security Council. Banks and most industrials were steadier in forwards but Suez were inclined to be lower. Spot price changes were narrow with irregularity among irons and steels and rubber manufacturings. Internationals made some recovery under the leadership of Royal Dutch. Rentes improved slightly under the leadership of the three per cent perpetual.

INDIAN PATENT RIGHTS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietors of INDIAN PATENT No. 38048 dated 17th August, 1946, for "IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO TRAVERSE MECHANISM FOR RAYON POT-SPINNING MACHINES", being desirous of exploiting the same in this country, are prepared to grant Licences for manufacture in India on reasonable terms. Full particulars may be had on application to—

REMFRY & SON,
Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys
CALCUTTA.
(8354)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

PLANS TO FIGHT REDS IN WEST GERMANY

Strict Vigilance Over Activities To Be Kept

FRANKFURT, Aug. 2, (PTI-Reuter).

MR. JOHN MACCLOY, United States High Commissioner, and the four German Premiers of the American occupation zone states, have agreed on means to combat "increased agitation and infiltration tactics", by West German Communists.

An American High Commission announcement today said that the four Premiers reported to Mr. Maccloy at a conference last night that the Communist had launched an intensified campaign to spread fear and uneasiness among the people by the dissemination of unfounded rumours.

After discussing the Communist offensive, the High Commissioner and Premiers decided that their regular meetings should be more frequent.

Usually reliable sources had reported earlier that the conference also egreed tha tbaning the Communist Party would serve no purpose but that political tolerance had its limits.

STRICT WATCH

The office of the American High Commissioner said yesterday: "Communist Party leaders in the United States zone were informed by the American Land Commissioners over the weekend that the American High Commission had taken note of the statements made at the Communist Party Congress in Berlin last month regarding a policy of organised resistance to the Western occupation authorities and to the Federal Republic."

"They were told that the occupation authorities were carefully watching the Communist activities and that Party officials would be held personally responsible under the law for all actions in support of this policy."

UNITY PARTY MAN'S REACTION

Leading official of the Socialist Unity Party in East Germany today described as an "unlawful threat" a warning to West German Communist leaders by United States High Commissioner, John MacCloy.

He declared his Party workers would ignore it and go ahead with their West zone plans.

The official added that Communists and workers for the Soviet zone "National Front" would begin active resistance against Western occupation powers as soon as orders were received from the first "All German National Congress of the National Front" meeting in Berlin on August 25 and 26.

He did not explain what the threatened resistance would mean.

HALT EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS

Westerling's Plea To Singapore Court

SINGAPORE, Aug. 2 (PTI-Reuter).—Former Dutch Army Commando, Captain Raymond "Turco" Westerling, whose tough "Army of the Heavenly Host" captured the Indonesian city of Bandoeng last January, today asked the Singapore Supreme Court to halt extradition proceedings against him by the Indonesian Government.

He has been held in Changhi gaol in Singapore since his sensational escape from Indonesia by seaplane last February.

The Indonesian Government wants to charge him with murder and war crimes.

There were few spectators in the court when the case opened.

Westerling, impassive and dressed in well-pressed light grey trousers and a beige shirt, sat in the dock with a green-bereted Malaya police escort.

The Judge dismissed an early objection by Counsel for the Indonesian Government, Sir Roland Braddell, that Westerling's application for a writ of prohibition to stop the extradition proceedings against him was not in a proper form.

The acting Attorney-General for the Government of Singapore, Mr. C. H. Butterfield, said he would address the court later on the British Government's attitude towards treaties with Indonesia "in view of the political interests involved."

Westerling's counsel, F. R. N. Massey, then argued that Anglo-Netherlands treaties did not apply to Indonesia, whether it was considered as the United States of Indonesia or as the Republic of Indonesia.
Republic of Indonesia.

BRITAIN, A BAD DEBT PAYER

Egyptian Minister's Charge

CAIRO, Aug. 2 (PTI-Reuter): Britain was accused of being a bad debt payer when Egyptian acting-Prime Minister, Osman Moharram Pasha, defended Egypt's neutral stand over Korea in an interview here.

Declaring that Britain could not compel Egypt to help her in the event of a third World War, Moharram Pasha said Egypt helped Britain in 2 World Wars "but she had failed to fulfil her promises and to pay her debts to Egypt."

Moharram Pasha is acting as Prime Minister i nthe absence of Mustapha el Nahas Pasha, in Europe for medical treatment.

Asked if Egypt could adopt an attitude of neutrality to another World War, if weak and under Anglo-American pressure, he said "If Egypt decides to take an attitude of neutrality, who can attack her?

"We shall never repeat the tragedy of the second World War and we shall never change our declared attitude of neutrality to the Korean conflict unless we obtain our rights in full."

Referring to Anglo-Egyptian relations, Moharram Pasha said the present Wafdist Government of Egypt would only enter into negotiations with the British for a new treaty on the basis of Egypt's national rights on which she insists.

These rights refer to evacuation of British troops from Egypt and the placing of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan under sole Egyptian sovereignty.

PROPAGANDA WAR BY U.S.S.R.

India As Witness: N. Y Times Dispatch

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 (PTI): The diplomatic correspondent of the New York Times in a dispatch from Lake Success today wrote the Soviet Union had decided on a major peace offensive in Asia "with the United Nations as the platform and Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India as its principal witness."

This was the conclusion of responsible official at United Nations headquarters, he said.

The correspondent was commenting on last night's Security Council debate.

The New York Herald Tribune said in editorial: "Perhaps the (Soviet) return to Lake Success was after all nothing more than a move in propaganda war levelled at the Asian people".

The paper discussed Mr. Benegal Narsing Rao's statement that deviation from a procedural rule was preferable to destruction of the United Nations and said to many it might seem a reasonable view.

RUSSIAN SHIP ASKED TO RETURN

GENDA, (Italy), Aug. 2. (PTI-Reuter): A 6,500 ton Russian merchant ship, the Byelo-Russia, loading electrical equipment in Genda has received urgent orders to return to Russian waters.

The vessel weighed anchor for Leningrad yesterday, leaving behind four hundred tons of unloaded goods on the quayside.

The captain gave no reason for the departure which has on urgent orders from Moscow. He said the remainder of the cargo would be picked up by another Russian ship later.

U. N. Decision On Red China

FRENCH PAPERS' COMMENT

PARIS, August 2 (PTI-Reuter): All left-wing French newspapers today criticised the action of the United Nations Security Council in not admitting a representative of Communist China yesterday.

The Franc Tireur wrote: "those powers who had already recognised the Communist Government in Peking might have refused to vote under the conditions set in order to await a discussion on the admission of China. Instead of that, the British and Norwegian delegates burned that which they had adored".

"Truman could have completely altered the situation, not only in Europe but in Asia, if he had announced the recognition of Mao Tse-Tung, the Chinese communist leader and the latter's admission to the United Nations at the same time as he announced American intervention against the Communist invasion troops. Instead of that, he decided to protect Formosa."

"It is not too late for reason to assert itself".

SOCIALIST COMMUNIST

The Socialist Party organ La Populaire said "one expected the United Nations session to be stormy, but it was from the Soviet that the thunder was awaited. Instead it came from the Anglo-Saxons who refused the expulsion of Nationalist China and requested a vote."

Conservative Figaro, commenting on the world situation generally said 'after having seen its houses destroyed and its villages ravaged, the Russian people know what war costs".

"Every impartial visitor to the U.S.S.R.—and notably John Steinbeck (the American novelist)—has reported finding this feeling among all his interlocutors" Figaro added.

Egypt's Dig At U. N. Council

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 2 (PTI-Reuter): The Korean debate in the Security Council provided Mr. Mahmoud Fawzi Bey of Egypt, with his second opportunity to contrast the present and past actions of the Security Council.

In opposing Mr. Jacob Malik's ruling, Mr. Fawzi Bey said he would not "make any specific mention of the past, in order to save some who were present here and some others who are not present here from embarrassment."

He did mention, however, "the subject dealt by the Council at its meeting on July 7, 1948."

What Mr. Fawzi Bey was obviously referring to was the ruling given by Mr. Manuilsky of the Ukraine, the then President of the Council.

The Council was then debating the Palestine conflict and the representatives of the Jewish Agency and the Arab League were present at the Council table.

ISRAEL'S REPRESENTATION

By describing Mr. Audrey Eban, the Jewish Agency's delegate, as the "Representative of Israel" and calling upon him to take his seat at the table as such, Mr. Manuilsky gave, through his ruling, an official status to Mr. Eban.

The Representative of Syria had on that occasion challenged the ruling of the chair, but as he was able to obtain only five votes in his favour the chair's ruling was upheld, and Mr. Eban became the Representative of the Government of Israel" at the Council table.

An earlier occasion on which Mr. Bey had drawn a contrast between present and past actions of the Security Council was on June 25 when he referred to the non-assertive attitude of the United Nations in the Palestine conflict.

TERRORIST HIDEOUTS COMBED

SINGAPORE, Aug. 2 (PTI-Reuter): British Royal Air Force machines carried out a series of intensive attacks on terrorist sideouts in various parts of Malaya yesterday, it was announced here today.

In Selangor, Lincoln heavy bombers made one of their heaviest raids and the rumble of explosions could be heard thirty miles away.

Targets in Trengganu, Johore and Perlis were also attacked.

INFANTS IN JAIL

COLOMBO, Aug. 2 (PTI).

EIGHT Indian infants-in-arms huddled close to their mothers' breasts were tucked away into a Ceylon jail as their mothers started serving a month's simple imprisonment.

The infants were additional to the 31 Indians including 9 women and 4 children, who were charged with illicit entry into Ceylon by a Mannar Magistrate on July 30.

The men were all sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment, the women to simple imprisonment for the same term and the boys and girls given the option of paying Rs. 50 as fine or serving a month's simple imprisonment.

All of them had however pleaded poverty.

U.S. VOTES LOAN FOR SPAIN

WASHINGTON, August 2 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Senate yesterday voted by 65 to 15 for a 100 million dollar Export-Import Bank loan to Spain.

The vote was the first official friendly gesture to General Franco's Government since the United States acting with other members of the United Nations withdew its Ambassador from Madrid.

Senator Millard Tydings (Democrat, Maryland) told the Senate that Spain was necessary to the defence of the United States.

Shortly before the Senate vote on the laon, the Spanish Government, in a statement released by its Embassy here, gave assurance of its support to the United States in the Korean Conflict and of her willingness to co-operate with other peace-loving countries to meet the dangers of Communism.

SOCIALIST STATES MUST ARM

Stalin's Advice

LONDON, Aug. 2. (PTI-Reuter): Marshal Stalin reviewing basic Marxist principles in answers to questions put to him by members of the Soviet Communist Party, wrote in the current issue of the "Bolshevi" organ of the Soviet Politbureau, that a Socialist state in conditions of "capitalist encirclement," must strengthen and not weaken its army and its state apparatus.

The article, quoted by Moscow Radio, said that the formula of the Marxist pioneer, thinker, Frederick Engles that the state forms would "wither away" under Socialism would still be true when the conditions for its fulfilment were realised—with the victory of Socialism in a majority of countries.

Marshal Stalin, however, affirmed his faith that Socialism could be built in one country.

WORLD BANK LOAN FOR THAILAND

BANGKOK, Aug. 2 (PTI-Reuter): Thailand has been granted a loan of 19,900,000 dollars by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Prime Minister Phibun Songkram announced here today.

Vyshinsky Attends A Reception

MOSCOW, Aug. 2. (PTI-Reuter): Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky attended a reception given Monday by the Chinese Ambassador Wang Chiah-tsiang on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the Chinese Democratic Army.

Toasts were given to Marshal Stalin and to Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung.

MR. K. P. MOOKERJEE: Mr. K. P. Mookerjee, Chairman of the West Bengal Minority Commission, left for Delhi by air. He was accompanied by the Chief Secretary, Mr. S. N. Ray.

Belgian Royalists Go Into Mourning

LEOPOLD STILL BEHIND IRON WALLS

BRUSSELS, Aug. 2, (PTI-Reuter).

KING LEOPOLD, most heavily guarded monarch in the world, remained behind the white walls of Laeken palace today while Belgium's royalist towns flew civic flags at half mast and declared a day of mourning for his decision to hand over his powers to his son, Prince Badouin.

In Antwerp, capital of pro-Leopold Flanders, five bombs were thrown during the night, one of them at the offices of an anti-Leopoldist newspaper, the Socialist "Volksgazet". But none caused serious damage and there were no casualties.

Scores of Liberal Party members in Antwerp dismayed by the Party Executive's opposition to Leopold have resigned. But after the night bombings the city was calm today. Throughout the whole country more than half a million triumphant anti-Leopold strikers returned to work.

The royalist towns were not alone in mourning. In Liege, heart of industrial anti-Leopold Wallonia where traffic was still stopped, long columns of workers, bearing Socialist flags, streamed out to the hamlet of Grace Berleur on the outskirts, for the funeral of three demonstrators shot in a clash with gendarmes last week.

CABINET CRISIS BREWINIG

A threat of a new Cabinet crisis hung over Belgium tonight as some of King Leopold's staunchest supporters declared he has been "betrayed" in party talks leading to his decision to leave the throne.

Catholic Premier Jean Duvieusart, who played a leading part in brining the King back from exile eleven days ago, has already had to be dissuaded from resigning, sources close to the Government said today.

Catholic Members of Parliament summoned to hear a report from the Premier severely criticised the Cabinet and Catholic Party leaders for yielding to the Socialist and Liberal enemies of the King.

Deputies and Senators demanded an official account of what occurred during the all-night series of talks which preceded King Leopold's historic decision.

The Prime Minister, grim faced, walked out of the angry meeting. Later he drove to heavily guarded Laeken Palace, where Leopold and the new "Shadow King" Baudouin have stayed cloistered since Monday night's tense developments.

A possible split in the Catholic Party when the Leopold "Effacement" Bill comes up for debate next week may swiftly lead to the fall of the Government, political quarters predicted.

RENEWED ACTIVITY BY BURMESE REBELS

Armed Forces To Be Increased

RANGOON, August 2, (PTI-Reuter): With renewed insurgent activity reported from a number of district centres, the Burmese Cabinet was reported today to be discussing an increase in the strength of its armed forces.

Government naval vesseis were reported to be pounding insurgent KNDO (Karen National Defence Organisation) positions in the Bassein district.

A Government garrison unit in the same district repulsed a KNDO attack upon a village last week inflicting heavy losses on the insurgents, it was officially stated.

In fighting along the railway line between Pegu and Toungoo nearly 100 rebels were killed.

A thousand White Band (orthodox) Communist rebels had attacked a military police unit stationed in a village south of Meiktila, on the road to the oil town of Yenongyoung, it was reports from Mandalay.

The Communist thrusts were replaced and the rebels chased off.

MYSORE JUDGE: The President has appointed Mr. Baily Vasudeva Murthy, at present Advocate-General, Mysore state, a Judge of the Mysore High Court with effect from the date he assumes charge of his office, says a Home Ministry communique.

U. S. AID FOR INDO-CHINA

Shipments By November

SAIGON, Aug. 2 (PTI-Reuter). United States representatives told French Authorities in Indo-China today that France's first requqest for American arms aid to fight the Viet Minh Government would be fully met by November, usually reliable French sources said here last night.

The first two shiploads of this aid are due in Saigon on Saturday and sufficient arms to equip 12 battalions of Viet Nam Government forces, fighting alongside French Union troops, would be available within one month, these sources said.

The United States Mission which is reassessing the situation in Indo-China and other countries in South-East Asia in the light of events in Korea, is expected to have its final meeting with the French Authorities this week.

CLOSER COOPERATION

These French sources estimated that 100,000 Viet Minh forces supplied with arms from China might be in a position to stage a large-scale attack by next December.

These sources said the French Authorities had repeatedly told visiting United States and British represetatives that closer military co-operation in South-East Asia, not only with the United States but also with the Australian Government possibly in the form of an overall South-East Asia Defence Plan, would be welcomed.

The French would particularly welcome an Australian Military Mission which could inform the Australian Government about the Indo-China situation and French needs. They had already informed visiting British Government's representatives of their desire for a closer exchange of information about Communist activities in Malaya, the sources added.

Some sources said the French Authorities had mentioned to the Mission the need for strategic bombing support from outside Indo-China in the event of large scale attack.

The French need for river craft patrol vessels and small freighters was mentioned.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

ONCE, upon a time there was, a King.

He had a Son.

The Son did not know the King whom, everybody else knew.

The King did not know the Son whom, nobody else knew.

The Prince's Mother one morning, dressed him, parted his hair in the middle, and sent him out to seek, his Father.

He set out, on that quest.

Also at the same time, set out a Tailor, bent on vagabondage.

Tired, by the long journey, the Young Prince rested under a Tree.

As was his wont on such convenient occasions, the Tailor, also young, rested under the same Tree—but, of course, on the other side.

The Innocent sleep when the Guilty are awake.

And their Doom is thus well founded.

The Tailor awoke before the Prince, and creeping around the Tree stole, up to the sleeping Prince and stole from his pocket and person the identification marks, customary with royalty about to discover itself.

In time, the Prince also woke up—the Tailor was already on his way to the Capital.

The Prince, not noticing that his papers were missing, hurried to the Capital.

The King was soon confronted with two claimants to the Prince's position—one with credentials, the other without.

Which was the Prince?

Which was the Tailor?

The clamour of both disturbed the usual quiet of the Palace.

The King applied a simple test: Locking both in separate rooms, he ordered them to produce with the help of needle and thread and cloth, thoughtfully kept for the occasion, a royal cloak.

In time, the two were released: The Tailor had done it: the Prince had spent his time weeping.

The Tailor was self-confessed, and confounded.

The Security Council is confronted with the like dilemma. But, if both are claiming to be Prince of China, nobody knows, tailoring.

That's the rub.

America, Britain and Egypt acclaim one claimant; Russia, Yuogoslavia and India claim another.

The position is baffling enough to confuse the King himself.

And there is no King.

Let the Security Council be warned and be careful.

Both cannot be wrong.

But both can be right.

If both are right, then there are two Chinas and one Security Council seat.

Who is to sit?

Who is to stand?

The solution can only be for both to be sent out and for Russia and the U.S.A. to take their places.

THAT WAY LIES WAR; THIS WAY LIES PEACE.

Those who signed the Stockholm Peace Pledge, and those who did not, can both come together if they can forget Stockholm and remember China, and keep to this way.

* * *

NEITHER the style nor the matter is mine; nor, let me add, the punctuation. But sometimes, you know, the spirit gets ahold of you and then there is no knowing whose editorial will come in what column and even in what newspaper. Anyway, this is a very good account of the UN Security Council's dilemma. If acknowledgments are due to any person or persons, they are freely tendered.

NEHRU AND LIAQUAT TO MEET SHORTLY

Sir Owen Optimistic Over Final Outcome

KARACHI, Aug. 2. (PTI).

SIR OWEN DIXON, United Nations Kashmir Mediator, said today there was posibility of meeting here shortly between the Indian and Pakistan Prime Ministers.

He told newsmen on his arrival at the airport this afternoon from New Delhi he had not given up hopes of a settlement of the Kashmir dispute.

To correspondents questions if he was optimistic, Sir Owen replied: "You (the press) have always said I am optimistic and I have not given up hope."

He said he was spending the past week discussing with a number of people holding positions of authority in India. "I have come here to hold similar discussions with people of authority in Pakistan" The Kashmir Mediator said he was scheduled to stay here for a week. When asked where he would be going from here, he promptly replied: "The whole question in life depends on where we go from here."

D.P.s Arrested For Forcible Occupation

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 2: Eight refugees were arrested in Godhra for breaking open houses of the minority community and taking possession of them, according to information received here. It is reported that owing to incessant rains, the houses of refugees collapsed. They requested the authorities to provide them with accommodation but having had no response, they broke open the houses.

INDIA RECAPTURES TEXTILE MARKET

Review Of Trade With Malaya

SINGAPORE, Aug. 2. (PTI-Reuter): An Indian Government review of Indo-Malayan trade, published here today, said that India had "evidently recaptured" the cotton textile market of South-East Asia which she lost after the war.

The review for June issued by the Indian Representative here, said: "Almost three-fourths of the total Indian imports into Malaya are cotton textiles. India is now the largest supplier of cotton cloth and yarn to Malaya".

June imports of Indian goods of all categories into Malaya were twelve million dollars higher than in June last year, the review stated.

"The outsanding feature of trade during recent months has been the spectacular increase in Indian imports into Malaya.

MUTT AND JEFF—Who Said—"Horse Shoes Are Lucky"? By BUD FISHER

I DO PLENTY OF WALKING! IT'S GOOD EXERCISE!
I NEVER HAVE BUS FARE, EITHER!
ARE YOU HARD ON SHOES, MUTT?
AM I HARD ON SHOES? LOOK! ONLY TWO WEEKS AGO I BOUGHT THESE!
I'D BE WILLING TO PAY AS HIGH AS FIFTEEN DOLLARS FOR A PAIR OF SHOES THAT WOULD LAST!
ONLY A BUCK, MUTT!
Fisher

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